

# Newport Mercury

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## The Mercury.

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

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Established June, 1788, and is now in its one hundred and sixty-third year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of four pages, containing news, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reaching many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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## Local Matters.

### THE BEACH HEARING

The bill of complaint filed by A. B. Cascambas against the Mayor and Board of Aldermen in connection with the award of the Beach lease was assigned for hearing on Wednesday before Judge Baker in the Superior Court, and the court room was well filled with interested spectators and witnesses. However, at the appointed time for the hearing, it was explained that Mr. Waterman of Providence, counsel for Mr. Cascambas, was engaged on an important jury trial in Providence and was unable to be here this week. The other parties, including both the Board of Aldermen and the Newport Beach Association, were ready to go on, and the lessees in particular were anxious to have the matter settled so that they could go ahead with their arrangements for the coming season. There was also some uncertainty about what Judge Baker could hear the case next week, as Judge Baker is obliged to go to Providence to hear jury cases and some other judge will have to be sent here to try equity cases.

The action brought by Mr. Cascambas claims that the award of the lease is not in accordance with the specifications drawn by the Beach Commission and seeks to restrain the Board of Aldermen from signing a lease with the Newport Beach Association. It is rumored that some of the members of the Easton's Beach Association, another bidder for the lease, which is composed of some of the summer residents, have attorneys looking into the matter of the award, but no action has as yet been taken in their behalf.

The committee on court house site for Newport County, appointed by former Governor Boeckman, made its report to the General Assembly on Wednesday. It strongly recommends a new building and puts the cost at \$500,000. It reports four sites that are suitable for the location, viz: The Sheffield estate at the head of the Mall, the Dr. Butler place on Bull street, the Mary Horgan and Martha B. Ryder estates on Pelham street, and the Hazard and Allen estates on Broadway. No report as to cost of either of the places is made. The report recommends the present court house, which is the ancient state house, be preserved for its historic associations. The committee consists of Senators Levy of Newport and Sherman of Portsmouth, Representative Lawton of Newport and former Representative Buchanan of Middletown.

At the weekly meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening, Edward W. Thomas filed a claim for \$500 damages for injuries to his auto. He ran into one of the city steam rollers on the previous evening, and claimed that it was not properly lighted. The claim was referred to Aldermen Martin and Thompson and City Solicitor Sullivan for an investigation. A large amount of routine business was transacted.

The four and three-quarters per cent. Victory bonds sold the past week at 102, and the four and a quarter per cent. Liberty bonds sold at par. This is the highest price Uncle Sam's U. S. U's have reached and shows that his credit is improving under the Republican administration.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific railroad, held in Salt Lake City Tuesday, Robert W. Goetz of this city was elected one of the board of directors.

### MARRIED TO HENRY WALTERS

Mrs. Sarah Green Jones, widow of Pembroke Jones, and Mr. Henry Walters were married in New York on Tuesday, the announcement coming as a surprise to their many friends. Both are well known in Newport, the bride being the owner of the handsome estate, "Sherwood," on Bellevue avenue, and Mr. Walters being a frequent visitor here in his handsome yacht Narada.

Mrs. Walters has been a summer resident of Newport for many years, and has taken a prominent part in the activities of the summer colony. Some years ago Mr. and Mrs. Jones bought the former Havemeyer estate on the westerly side of Bellevue avenue, and afterwards tore down the residence and built a handsome new villa. They were regular visitors here each summer, until Mr. Jones' death a few years ago. She has one daughter, Mrs. John Russell Pope, and one son, Mr. Pembroke Jones, Jr.

### THROWN FROM HORSE

Mrs. Robert Grosvenor was seriously injured by being thrown from her horse at the foot of Levin street Thursday morning, following a wild dash from the beach. She had been riding alone, and her horse took fright at the farther end of the beach, running up Bath Road and down Levin street, where the rider was thrown. She was picked up and hurried to the Hospital for treatment. During the wild ride, several persons tried to stop the animal, but its great speed made this impossible. An automobile that was hastily pressed into chase was unable to overhail the horse.

Mrs. Grosvenor is the widow of Robert Grosvenor, who was a son of Mrs. William Grosvenor. He died several years ago.

### HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTION

The board of aldermen made a formal inspection of the Rogers High School addition on Thursday afternoon and evening and expressed themselves as greatly pleased with the building as a whole, although there were a few things that did not quite suit them. Before the building is formally accepted by the city, a written report will be required from the Building Inspector, and a signed statement will be required from the architect and contractor that the building is complete in every detail.

The passage between the old and the new building is now being opened up, and will be ready for use when the schools open again after the Easter vacation.

### SERIOUS AUTO ACCIDENT

Mr. James McKenzie was seriously injured in an automobile accident at the Two Mile Corner on Thursday afternoon, when his Ford car crashed into a Cadillac belonging to Mr. Behan. The Ford was apparently going very fast as it turned over several times. Mr. McKenzie was picked up by a passing auto and taken to the Hospital, where he was found to be suffering greatly. His car was badly damaged. The occupants of the larger machine escaped serious injury and little damage was done to their car.

Considerable encouragement is felt by local business men over the action of the House naval committee in recommending an appropriation for the maintenance of the Newport Training Station in excess of that asked for by the Naval Department in its budget. The amount recommended is only \$175,000, but this indicates that the Station will not be closed at any rate, and holds out some hope for the future. The increase is due to the activities of Congressman Burdick, who accomplished an almost unprecedented result in getting Congress to appropriate more than a department asked for.

Miss Dorothy W. Clarke, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. William P. Clarke, and Mr. Edward A. Corey were united in marriage at the Emmanuel Church chapel on Saturday evening last, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Francis K. Little, the new rector. The wedding was a very quiet affair, only relatives and immediate friends being present.

Music Hall was the scene of a free lecture on Christian Science on Friday evening, the speaker being Mr. Frank H. Leonard, C. S. B., of the board of lectureship of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston.

Mr. Reginald Stevens Kimball of Brown University is spending his Easter vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Kimball.

### DESTROYER FLEET COMING

The destroyer fleet is expected to arrive in Narragansett Bay some time early in the month of May, after spending the winter at the Southern base at Charleston, S. C. How many vessels there will be in the fleet this year cannot be predicted, as there is still some uncertainty about the naval appropriation. If the plans for a greatly reduced navy go through, many of the destroyers will be laid up, and it is quite certain in any event that the number will not be as large as it was last year.

The men of the fleet are very anxious to reach this harbor, as most of them are very tired of the Southern city and much prefer the advantages of Newport. The work of preparing for the fleet here will be comparatively small this year, as the moorings that were used last summer have been left in position, and each vessel will be assigned to its mooring before it arrives in the harbor. The ships and men will be heartily welcomed when they arrive as they have been greatly missed during the past winter.

### REFUSE TO SELL FERRY

At the financial town meeting in the Town of Jamestown last Saturday, the proposition of Patrick H. Morgan of this city to buy the Jamestown & Newport Ferry Company was disposed of in short order, a motion to indefinitely postpone being unanimously carried. Other matters were not disposed of so easily. There was a long discussion over the Ferry Company, and the treasurer's books were called for but were not forthcoming. The tax rate was reduced by ten cents from last year.

A proposition to increase the appropriation for the new school building beyond the \$30,000 provided by the bond issue was not successful, the matter being referred to the committee to provide a building within the amount of the appropriation not later than January 1, 1923. Architect Seabury, who drew the plans, was present to explain the cost, as it was found that the bids that had been received would bring the total cost to \$40,000. A large amount of routine business was transacted, and the budget was adopted as recommended by the town council.

### COURT HOUSE NOW PROBABLE

Newport's new court house seems to be rather nearer than it was last week. At that time the Mercury stated that the proposition had little chance of approval by the voters of the State, because of the fact that the Legislature proposed to submit two distinct propositions to the people, one for a new court house in Providence and one for a new court house in Newport. The Mercury stated that the large mass of voters up the State would vote for Providence and against Newport. This opinion seems to have been held by the Newport delegation in the Legislature, for when the bills came up for passage in the House, Representative Lawton moved that the two court houses be carried as one proposition, and the other Newport members came to his support with the result that a substitute measure was passed in accordance with this motion. If the Senate concurs, as it probably will, it means that if Providence gets a new court house Newport will get one also. The Newport members are to be congratulated upon the success of their efforts.

There was a large attendance at the annual visitation by the Great Sachem of Rhode Island and his board of great chiefs to Weneat Shassitt Tribe of Red Men on Wednesday evening. Following the business session, addresses were made by several of the visitors and others, and an excellent supper was served.

The Cherry Neck Realty Company has sold to Mr. George L. Hamilton of Cincinnati, a tract of land on the Ocean Drive adjoining the property of Mrs. Wortham James. Mr. Hamilton is a summer resident of Jamestown, and there is considerable speculation as to whether he intends to build in Newport.

Brigadier General Mark L. Hersey and Brigadier General W. D. Connor paid a visit to Newport on Monday and looked over the Coddington Point property in conjunction with Captain Frank T. Evans, commandant of the Training Station. There is considerable speculation in local circles as to the reason for their visit.

An autoist going out Broadway late Wednesday night collided with one of the steam rollers that was laid up for the night. The roller escaped injury. The auto did not.

### SUPERIOR COURT

The jury in the case of Joseph Douglas vs. the Newport County Electric Company on Monday returned a verdict of \$1300 for the plaintiff. This was a case growing out of an automobile accident in the town of Portsmouth, when the plaintiff's auto was struck by a trolley car after it had skidded across the track.

The next case was Island Lumber Company vs. Ludovina Bolani, to recover for materials used in the erection of the apartment building at the corner of Broadway and Cranston avenue. There seemed to be no denial of the furnishing of materials, but the case hinged on the authority to order them and the ownership of the property between husband and wife. The contention of the defense was to the effect that the husband was the contractor for erecting the building, and that the materials were bought in his own name and that the owner of the building knew nothing about them. The Court, after argument, directed the jury to return a verdict for defendant.

There was a brief trial on Wednesday in the case of James Anthony, Sheriff, vs. Southern Surety Company, to recover on a bond. Sufficient testimony was presented to prove the bond, and the Court directed the jury to return a verdict for the plaintiff. This was the last jury trial of the session and all jurors were paid and discharged for the term.

Thursday afternoon a hearing was begun in the equity case of Michael Stoneman, et al. vs. C. Robert Lynch, et al., a case growing out of the Polishes Company. This was to prevent the respondents from collecting on a note and mortgage given by the petitioner, as he claimed that they were given under a misconception and threats by the respondents. There was no session of the Court on Friday, but the case will be resumed on Saturday. Judge Brown expects to be here on Tuesday to continue hearings in equity cases.

### MRS. FLORENCE HOWE HALL

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, a daughter of the late Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, and a sister of Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, died very suddenly on Monday at the home of her son, Samuel Prescott Howe Hall, at High Bridge, N. J., where she was accustomed to spend the winter. The announcement of her death came as a great shock to her many friends in this city. For several years past she had occupied each summer the Howe homestead on Union street in Portsmouth and had taken an active part in many Newport affairs. She was president of the Newport County Women's Republican Club at the time of her death.

Mrs. Hall was born in Boston in 1845, and received an excellent education in different private schools in the vicinity of Boston. In 1871 she married David Prescott Hall, a prominent New York lawyer, who died many years ago. She is survived by three sons, Samuel Prescott Howe Hall, Henry Marion Hall and John Howe Hall, and one daughter, Mrs. Hugh McCullough Birchhead.

Mrs. Hall was a woman of distinguished literary and artistic ability, and was deeply interested in all the important questions of the day. She was active in the work of the Art Association of Newport as well as other local organizations. She will be greatly missed.

### FRANK A. DONNELLY

Chief Yeoman Frank A. Donnelly, who was retired from active service last January, died very suddenly at his home on Broadway last Sunday. He was suddenly stricken with heart failure and died immediately. He had been in poor health for some time, suffering from heart weakness.

Mr. Donnelly had been in the navy since he was a young boy and nearly all that time had been attached to the Naval Training Station here, where he was regarded as too valuable a man to dispense with. He was a son of the late Owen Donnelly, who served in the navy for many years.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday and the interment was with full naval honors.

Samuel P. Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will be in Newport shortly, where he will address the class at the Naval War College on the work of the Labor organizations during the war. He comes to the War College by invitation of Admiral Sims. During his stay in Newport he will be invited to address the local Machinists' Union.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lawton have returned from the South.

### SCHOOL COMMITTEE

The monthly meeting of the School Committee was held on Monday evening, when considerable business was transacted. There was some discussion about the new school buildings and about the rental rules for the Rogers Assembly Hall.

The report of Superintendent Lull contained the following:

Total enrollment 4529, average number belonging 4163.6, average number attending 3815.1, per cent of attendance 91.6, cases of tardiness 291, and cases of dismissal before the end of a session 65. This enrollment (4529) is 196 more than all last year (4331).

The enrollment in the Rogers is 929, the average number belonging 838. This enrollment (929) is 144 more than all last year (785).

Absences—176 sessions by 37 teachers, fifty-three sessions by ten assistants.

Tardiness—17 sessions by 10 teachers, 0 sessions by 0 assistants.

### Permits

Since September the following have been issued: Kindergarten 284, grade 1 144, II-IX 216, Rogers 119, total 763. All last year, 747.

### Board of Health

Since the last meeting of this board five cases of diphtheria and two cases of scarlet fever have been reported, and these cases have caused the exclusion of 21 other school children.

### Census

The census, like that of last year, calls for those from 4 to 20 years old (both ages included). The result of the census taking follows:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Number enumerated	3817	3768	7585
At public schools	2936	2108	5044
At parochial schools	500	623	1123
At other schools	126	112	238
At evening schools	8	10	18
Non-attending	1035	927	1962
Mentally or physically defective	23	32	55
Illiterate at school	3	0	3
Illiterate non-attending	5	4	9
At elementary schools	2379	2330	4709
At high schools	376	471	847
At higher institutions	49	309	358

Of the 1962 non-attending, 1894 were either under or above school age. The remaining 68 have been interviewed by the truant officer, with the following result: Under 7, 1; number attending school, 9; incapacitated by illness, 22; working under certificate, 30; not vaccinated, 1; removed from the city, 3; sixteen or over, 1; married, 1; total, 68.

The State appropriation in the past has been based on those 6 to 15 years of age (both inclusive). These number 6262 versus 5192 last year, or an increase of 70. At the rate of 1921, this will mean an increase of \$37.60.

### Lectures

The Rhode Island College of Education offers late in the afternoon of school days and Saturday mornings 20 courses especially helpful to teachers. Of course, on week days it is impossible for Newport teachers to attend and Saturdays practically a whole day must be given and a cost of at least \$2.42 incurred. In such circumstances the courses have been of no profit to this city.

The State Board of Education and the College Faculty recognize this condition and they have sent Mrs. Margaret W. Irons, A. M., professor of History, to give a short course on Modern Europe. She began Wednesday, March 22. As this plan is an experiment, the attendance is limited to the higher grades. If it is successful, next autumn and winter a more elaborate program will be arranged.

### George Gordon Kling

In the public obituary notice of Mr. King is the statement "and he had held office in various other Newport institutions." Among them should be mentioned the School Committee. He was elected for the three-year term beginning January, 1921, and he was re-elected for the following three-year term, but he resigned October 2, 1921. He was very much interested in the preparation and opening of the Townsend Industrial School. Indirectly he was a very great benefactor of the schools by the gift of his old home in which the People's Library is housed.

The report of Truant Officer Topham contained the following:

Number of cases investigated (reported by teachers), 118; number of cases of truancy (public 12, parochial 1), 13; number out for illness and other causes, 105; number of different children truant, 12; number found not attending school, 6; number of certificates issued, 14.

Mr. Covell reported that a request had been received from the Community Chorus for use of the new Rogers assembly hall in May, but that the request had been denied as it was felt that the hall should be used first for the graduating exercises of the schools. A discussion as to renting the hall and paying for light ensued, and it seemed the sense of the committee that no charges would be made against the pupils. The matter will be considered by a special committee.

A suggestion that the representative council be asked for an extra appropriation of \$2000 for new boilers in the Carey School was not adopted, but the committee on buildings and repairs was directed to have a complete inspection made of the boilers.

Mr. Corcoran, who had been appointed by the board of aldermen to fill the vacancy caused by the death

of Colonel William J. Cozzens, was elected to fill the vacancy on the finance committee, and Mr. Covell to fill the vacancy on the trustees of the teachers' retirement fund. Superintendent of Hacks Freeborn Coggeshall was invited to address the children in the schools on the necessity for care in crossing the streets. Considerable routine business was transacted.

### PORTSMOUTH.

(From our regular correspondent)  
Fire Apparatus Committee Makes Recommendations

The regular monthly meeting of the town council and probate court was held at the town hall on Monday afternoon. All the members were present.

In the town council the petition of Jared Zeldis and John H. Westcott for peddlers' licenses were referred to May 8.

The petition of Nathan E. Brownell for a peddler's license and of John W. Carr and Raymond T. Barker for victuallers' licenses were granted.

The town treasurer was authorized to issue the town's note in the sum of \$10,000.

It was voted that the reply of the Providence & Newport Street Railway Company in regard to tickets for school pupils, be sent to the school committee.

The committee appointed to purchase a fire apparatus recommended one from the Combination Ladder Company, at a price of \$2,900.

The president of the town council was made a committee to purchase the necessary supply of coats, boots, hats, buckets and chemical for the new fire engine.

A number of bills were received, allowed and ordered paid.

In the probate court, the petition of Isabelle L. Tallman, to be appointed administratrix of the estate of Charlotte L. Sisson, was allowed. Personal bond in the sum of \$5,000 was required.

The final account of Herbert E. Chase, conservator of the estate of Charlotte A. Sisson, was referred to May 8.

The will of Henry T. W. Brown was proved and letters testamentary ordered issued to Caroline Marden and Sarah C. Anthony, the executrices named therein. Bond in the sum of \$200 was required, with Emma M. Sherman as surety. George R. Hicks was appointed appraiser.

The petition of William T. Tallman that George R. Hicks be appointed custodian of the estate of Frederick I. Tallman, was allowed. Bond was required in the sum of \$400, with William T. Tallman as surety. Alfred J. Mott was appointed appraiser.

The petition of William T. Tallman, that George R. Hicks be appointed administrator of the estate of Frederick U. Tallman, was referred to May 8.

The petition of George R. Hicks be appointed administrator de bonis non on the estate of Letitia T. Freeborn, was referred to May 8.

Mrs. George Anthony, who has been spending the past three months with her son, Mr. William C. Anthony, in Buffalo, N. Y., has returned to her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Werner Follin and two children, Werner and Winona, have moved from Newport to the cottage which they have leased of Mr. Isaac Chase.

Mrs. Isaac Gray has had her house remodeled into a two-tenement house, and Mr. and Mrs. William Allen are to move into the upper tenement soon. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have been residing for about a year in the cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Chase, Jr., during the time they were residing in Bar Harbor, Maine. Mrs. Chase and two children have returned here and Mr. Chase is on sea duty.

Mrs. Elbert A. Sisson left on Wednesday for a trip to Annapolis with her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Carr. The party motored to their destination. Mrs. Annie H. Carter is caring for her household.

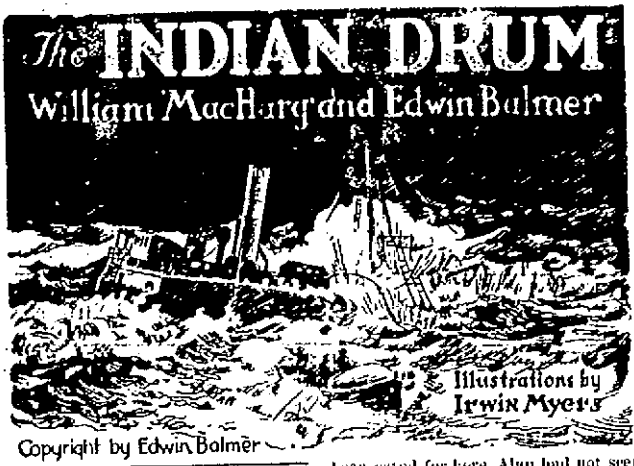
Mrs. Charles Holman and her little daughter Amy, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brinkman and family in Connecticut, have returned to their home in this town.

Little Doris Manchester, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Manchester, who has been very ill, is improving.

Mr. Benjamin Franklin, who has been ill for the past few weeks with heart trouble, was taken to the Newport Hospital for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Francis Spooner are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son, Thomas Francis, Jr., at the Newport Hospital. Mrs. Spooner was formerly Miss Mildred Peckham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peckham.

Mr. Frederick Upham Tallman, who died at the Newport Hospital recently, was the youngest son of Captain Benjamin and Sarah Ann (Dennist) Tallman and was one of eleven children, only one of whom survive, a brother, Mr. William Thales Tallman. Mr. Tallman's wife died a number of years ago while he was living in Bristol. He was a member of the United Brothers Lodge of Odd Fellows, of the Encampment and the Rebekah Lodge of Bristol. The funeral services were held on Sunday at the home of his brother, Rev. Joseph Ackley, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, officiated. The interment was in the family lot in the Portsmouth cemetery. The floral tributes were beautiful.



SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I.—Wealthy and highly placed in the Chicago business world, Benjamin Corvet is something of a recluse and a mystery to his associates. After a stormy interview with his partner, Henry Spearman, Corvet seeks out an attorney, Lawrence Sherrill, and secures from him a promise not to marry Spearman. He then disappears. Sherrill learns Corvet has written to a certain Alice Corvet, in Blue Rapids, Kansas, and exhibited strange agitation over the matter.

CHAPTER II.—Corvet's letter summons Conrad, a youth of unknown parentage, to Chicago.

CHAPTER III.—From a statement of Sherrill it seems probable Conrad is Corvet's illegitimate son. Corvet has died and his house and its contents to Alan.

CHAPTER IV.—Alan takes possession of his new home.

CHAPTER V.—That night Alan discovers a man ransacking the desks and bureau drawers in Corvet's apartments. The appearance of Alan tremendously excites the intruder, who dares to think him a ghost and flees. The "Miwaukee." After a struggle the man escapes.

CHAPTER VI.—Next day Alan learns from Sherrill that Corvet has died and his entire property to him. Introduced to Spearman, Alan is introduced to the fact that he is the man whom he had found in his house the night before.

CHAPTER VII.—Alan tells no one of his strange encounter, but in a private interview tells Spearman with the fact. Spearman laughs at and defies him.

CHAPTER VIII.—Corvet's Indian servant, Wassaquum, tells Alan he believes his employer is dead. He also tells him the legend of the Indian Drum, which is said to be a supernatural being once for every life lost on the Great Lakes. Twenty years before, the great freighter Miwaukee had gone down with twenty-five on board, but the Drum had sounded for only twenty-four, leaving the inference that one person had been saved, since it was general belief that the Drum never errs. Pursuing a stranger who had made a disturbance at his house, Alan is eluded and rendered unconscious.

CHAPTER IX.—Conrad recovers, and the affair remains a mystery.

CHAPTER X.—Alan learns from Wassaquum that it was Corvet's habit to keep a sum of \$1,000 in the house, apparently to meet the demands of a certain "Lukie," who appeared every few days. The absence of Wassaquum, "Lukie" comes to the house demanding to see Corvet. He is evidently in a dying condition, due to alcohol and exposure. Conrad tells Alan to get him to explain his connection with Corvet. The man dies. Wassaquum gives Conrad a paper on which is a list of names.

CHAPTER XI.—From the document Alan thinks he may have a clue to the mystery surrounding Corvet. He leaves Chicago to visit Lake Michigan ports in search of the persons whose names were on the list.

CHAPTER XII.—Constance receives a package wrapped in a muffler which she recognizes Corvet was wearing on the day he went away. It contains a few coins, a watch, and woman's wedding ring. She believes them to have been the property of Corvet, and accepts them as a proof of his death. Spearman urges Constance to marry him. She consents, but refuses his demand for an immediate ceremony.

CHAPTER XIII.—Inquiries show that the watch in the package had been the property of a Captain Stafford, commander of the Miwaukee, who had gone down with his ship.

CHAPTER XIV.—Working on a lake freighter, Alan becomes acquainted with an elderly man known as "Old Burr," who seems to be possessed of information which Alan believes would only be known to Corvet.

CHAPTER XV.—Alan secures a position on the freighter of which "Burr" is wheelman. He is satisfied he has found the man who knew his father. "Burr," at the wheel of the freighter, apparently in demented, refuses to obey orders, to change the vessel's course, and the ship is driven to a derelict. In almost sinking condition, they attempt to reach port. The loaded freight cars which the vessel is carrying break loose.

CHAPTER XVI.—Corvet recovers his reason and leads in the work of throwing the cars overboard. He and Alan are pinned under the debris. Alan discloses his identity. Corvet tells him Spearman had killed his father. Alan is shocked, but it is impossible to save Corvet. A priest, passenger on the boat, is summoned, and Alan leaves them in conversation.

CHAPTER XVII.—The news of the loss of the freighter reaches Chicago. Spearman, fearing that Conrad had found Corvet, seems to Constance's amazement, actually to rejoice at the sinking.

CHAPTER XVIII.—Learning that Spearman had left for the north, Constance fears he has gone not to help but to hinder the saving of any who might succeed in reaching shore. She follows him, realizing that she loves Alan.

CHAPTER XIX.—Constance, seeing Spearman and despite his opposition accompanies him on snowshoes along the shore of the lake. Convinced she is right as to Spearman's intentions she contrives to break one of his snowshoes, and he being thus handicapped she succeeds in reaching a man lying on the shore before Spearman can do so. It is Alan. Spearman dares not harm him in Constance's presence, and flees from the scene.

CHAPTER XX

The Fate of the Miwaukee.

"So this isn't your house, Judah?"

"No, Alan; this is an Indian's house, but it is not mine. It is Adam Frost's house. He and his wife went somewhere else when you needed this."

"He helped to bring me here, then?"

"No, Alan. They were alone, here—she and Adam's wife. When she found you, they brought you here—more than a mile along the beach. Two women!"

Alan choked as he put down the little porcelain quill box which had started this line of inquiry. Whatever questions he had asked Judah or Sherrill these last few days had brought him very quickly back to her. Moved by some intuitive certainty regarding Spearman, she had come north; she had not thought of peril to herself; she had strung led alone across dangerous ice in storm—a girl brought up as she had been! She had found him—Alan—with life almost extinct—upon the beach; she and the Indian woman, Wassaquum had just said—had brought him along the shore. How had they managed that, he wondered. His throat closed up, and his eyes filled as he thought of this.

In the week during which he had

ful girl.

They recognized the priest by his dress and came toward him at once.

"Mr. Sherrill?" Father Perron inquired.

Sherrill assented, taking the priest's hand and introducing his daughter.

"I am glad to see you, Mr. Sherrill."

"The priest had turned to Alan. "We have thanks to offer up for that."

"You and I?"

"I am his son, then? I thought that must be so."

Alan trembled at the priest's sign of confirmation. There was no shock of surprise in this; he had suspected ever since August, when Captain Stafford's watch and the wedding ring had so strangely come to Constance, that he might be Corvet's son. He looked at Constance, as they followed the priest to the motor which was waiting to take them to the house of old Father Neault, whose guest Father Perron was; she was very quiet. What would that grave statement which Father Perron was to make to them mean to him—to Alan? Would further knowledge about that father whom he had not known, but whose blood was his and whose name he now must bear, bring pride or shame to him?

A bell was tolling somewhere, as they followed the priest into Father Neault's small, bare room which had been prepared for their interview. Father Perron went to a desk and took therefrom some notes which he had made.

"What I have," he said, speaking more particularly to Sherrill, "is the terrible, not fully coherent statement of a dying man. It has given me names—also it has given me facts. But isolated. It does not give what came before or what came after; therefore, it does not make plain. I hope that, as Benjamin Corvet's partner, you can furnish what I lack."

"What is it you want to know?" Sherrill asked.

"What were the relations between Benjamin Corvet and Captain Stafford?"

Sherrill thought a moment.

"Corvet," he replied, "was a very able man; he had insight and mental grasp—and he had the fault which sometimes goes with those, a hesitancy of action. Stafford was an able man,

profit from a season which so far, because of Stafford's competition, had been only fair. After leaving Manitowish, it grew still more cold, and I was afraid the ice would close in on her and keep her where she was, so I determined to go north that night and see that she got out. None knew, Father, except those aboard the tug, that I had made that change."

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## Newport & Providence Street Ry Co.

### Cars Leave Washington Square for Providence

WEEK DAYS—6.50, 7.40, 8.50 A. M., then each hour to 8.50 P. M.

SUNDAYS—7.50 A. M., then each hour to 9.50 P. M.

### VICTIMS OF MORBID CRAVINGS

"Sensation Mongers" Must Have Excitement, No Matter What the Price They Have to Pay.

The case of anonymous letter writing reported from the French town of Tulle affords a typical illustration of the methods of the "sensation monger." Missives making accusations of infidelity have caused the deaths of two persons in an asylum and brought misery into several homes.

This is precisely the result desired by the writer of the slanders. Making a sensation is the very height of enjoyment among a large number of morbid persons. The human craving for excitement is entirely normal, but in its pathological and criminal manifestations it often leads to tragedy.

The majority of young children delight in sensational mongering. A lie of imagination is the commonest form of juvenile universality.

A little girl who "sees" bears and wolves in a copple near her home invents stories of hair-raising sensationalism concerning the fierceness of the animals. Another girl declares she sees big eyes in the stem of an onion tree. A boy, twelve years old, arriving at a boarding school, told his companions of the dormitory that he had flown the first airplane from Buckingham palace and had been personally complimented by the king.—From the Continental Edition of the London Mail.

### UNABLE TO CREATE DISEASE

Science Has Demonstrated the Impossibility of the Human Mind Having That Power.

"In one sense it may be said that the human race gets the diseases it deserves; but the sins are those of ignorance and neglect of physical laws rather than against spiritual ordinances," said Sir Richard Gregory in the course of his address at the recent Edinburgh meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

"Plague is not now explained by supposed 'iniquities of the Jews or conjunctions of particular planets, but by the presence of an organism conveyed by fleas from rats; malaria and yellow fever are conquered by destroying the breeding places of mosquitoes; typhus fever by getting rid of lice; typhoid by cleanliness; tuberculosis by improved housing, and most like diseases by following the teachings of science concerning them."

"Though the mind does undoubtedly influence the resistance of the body to invasion by microbes, it cannot create the scientific organism of any disease, and the responsibility of showing how to keep such germs under control and prevent, therefore, the poverty and distress due to them is a scientific rather than a spiritual duty."

### American-Grown Bulbs

In the future it is not likely that the United States will continue to depend upon Holland for our spring flowering bulbs. This country uses annually about \$2,000,000 worth of Dutch bulbs, and produces scarcely \$25,000 worth in any one year, this despite the fact that few plants are more widely adapted and few crops more easily grown than bulbs. The Federal Department of Agriculture has prepared a very interesting bulletin on bulb culture in the United States which points to rich possibilities in the years to come.

Bulbs can be grown in this country on both the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard and in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. Some of the hardier and more robust of the narcissus varieties thrive even in the Gulf States. Contrary to what would be generally supposed, it is not too cold for tulips and narcissi to succeed as far north as Sitka, Alaska. They thrive along the entire border of the United States, wherever the moisture conditions are suitable.

### Original "Bill of Health"

A bill of health is a certificate issued to the master of a vessel when clearing from a port. When a disease of an infectious nature exists in the port, the bill is known as a clean bill of health; if infectious disease is suspected or there is possibility of such, it is called a suspected bill, while in case of such disease existing, it is known as a foul bill. The expression "clean bill of health" is often applied to individuals, who, after a physical examination, are found in perfect health.

Don't Worry Over Loss of Leg. One often sees among the stunted spiderlike creatures called harvestmen, which move swiftly on extraordinary long legs, over 20 times the length of the body. They hunt mostly by night, killing and sucking small insects and drinking drops of dew. If one is caught by the leg it surrenders it instantaneously and stalks away. The same sort of profitable surrender is exhibited by some spiders and some insects, such as grasshoppers, crickets and their relatives.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## GENOA, PIONEER MONEY CENTER

Had One of the First Full-Fledged Banks in Europe.

### SERVED AS BANKER TO KINGS

More Than 500 Years Ago Its Bank Had Such Modern Trimmings as a "Real Estate Department"—Unlike Rival Cities Genoaese Have Kept Much of Financial Ability Which Gave City Great Wealth and World Importance in Middle Ages.

A conference on European finances at Genoa suggests a revival of the city's home industry, remarks a bulletin issued by the National Geographic society on "Genoa in Perspective," as the Italians call their great commercial doorway, a port for 2,000 years.

"Genoa was one of the pioneers in European finance," says the bulletin. "It had one of the first full-fledged banks in the Banca di San Giorgio, the rival and for a long time the peer of the great bank of Venice. The Banca di San Giorgio, more than 500 years ago, had such modern trimmings as a 'real estate department' which took charge of conquered territories, administered them somewhat after the fashion of a modern trust company, and after putting them on a sound economic basis, ceded them back to the Genoese government. Later when Spain had its wonderful development of power and came near dominating the world, Genoa served as banker to its kings and as a sort of general manager and out-fitter to its armies and navies."

### Greatest Italian Port

"Unlike the people of some of its old rival cities, the Genoese have managed to keep much of the financial and business ability which gave their city great wealth and world importance in the Middle Ages. Today its busy harbor with its forest of masts, and funnels testifies to its position as the greatest Italian port, the second port of the Mediterranean, and the fifth port on the mainland of Europe. Forty per cent of Italy's commerce is said to pass through the harbor of Genoa."

"The wealth that the business ability of the Genoese brought to their coffers, has been recorded in stone in the city's many palaces, larger and more numerous than those of any other Italian city. From the harbor Genoa sweeps before the observer in a great semicircle, its buildings rising tier above tier on the slope of hills which extend almost from the water's edge. Beyond the closely built foreground the hillside are studded with gleaming villas set in their terraced gardens. In the background, on the crest of the hill, are the ramparts that tell of the days when Genoa, supreme as sea, must protect her rear from hostile neighbors on land."

"Viewing some of the most nobly built streets, the visitor is ready to believe that Genoa had zoning laws and strict building regulations. For block after block the cornice of one palace is on a line with that of its neighbor, giving a consistency most pleasing to the eye. Spacious external marble staircases are features of many of the luxurious dwellings in other streets, due to the steep slopes on which the buildings were erected. In some of the ancient palaces of Genoa's famous old families still live, but many have been turned to public and semi-public uses and house municipal offices, museums and schools. The famous old Palazzo di San Giorgio, first residence, then home of the bank, now houses the harbor commission."

"Though in the very middle of the Italian Riviera, winter playground, Genoa is not itself a winter resort. But it is a convenient doorway and transit point for the numerous resorts both to the north and south. The very suburbs of Genoa, reached in a few minutes by electric trams from its squares, are well-known Riviera resorts. And the sojourner may find much in Genoa itself to interest him. Mole-like Tram Cars.

"It is a paradise for the walker and even for his less strenuous fellow sightseer. Roads and paths wind along the shoulders of the hills over the city and afford wonderful views of the palaces, the busy harbor, the blue sea, and far to the south, on clear days, the big island of Corsica, which little Genoa once owned. Carriages and motor-cars cannot negotiate all these vantage points, but tram cars popping in and out of countless tunnels, seem to burrow their way to many of them and funicular railways reach others."

"Genoa lays claim to having given the world some of its foremost citizens. Columbus has long been believed to have been a native of a little village near the city. A stately statue of the great discoverer occupies a square near the harbor from which he is said to have sailed to take up the life of a mariner. Amerigo Vesputi, whose name has been given to the continents of the hemisphere that Columbus discovered, was also a Genoese. In late years Genoa produced Mazzini, Italian patriot, who devoted his life to making Italy free. And as a foster son, through force, Genoa lays claim to still another celebrity; near the portrait of Columbus on the walls of the Municipal palace hangs a portrait of one of the world's premier travelers, Marco Polo. He was taken prisoner in one of the battles in which the Genoese fleet defeated that of Venice, and while in prison in Genoa dictated to a fellow prisoner the narrative of his famous travels."

### February

February, the second month in the modern calendar, was not in the Roman year. In the reign of Numa two months were added, January at the beginning, and February at the end. This arrangement continued to 462 B. C., when it was assigned its present position in the calendar.

## WAR ON RUM RUNNERS IMPERILS U. S. AGENTS

Machine Guns Wanted to Stop Whisky Smuggling Along the Coast of Georgia.

Federal prohibition agents in Georgia are waging an unequal war on rum runners operating along the coast, according to a report to Commissioner Haynes from General Agent Overbeck and Federal Prohibition Agent Finchum of Savannah.

The report describes the dangers encountered by prohibition agents in combating the rum smugglers, who are declared to be heavily armed and quick to fire.

"It is reported here, through what we consider reliable information," the report says, "that at least once or twice a week boats coming from Blind Island or elsewhere, carrying from 200 to 2,500 cases of liquor, are unloaded on an island in some one of the numerous rivers leading from the Atlantic to inland Savannah. The apprehension of these cargoes of liquor is made extremely difficult from the fact that any one of the many islands may be used as a base from which to unload and distribute the cargoes."

"It is an acknowledged understanding that the crews of these boats will make a stubborn resistance against apprehension. Proof of this was shown in one instance not long ago, when Capt. Charles H. Neale on board the Champ was shot three times when at the wheel."

"A favorite method of the rummers in distributing their liquor direct from the large boats is to unload at the mouth of the harbor, or rivers, to some of the numerous landings and load the liquor on automobiles which carry the goods to their destination in Savannah under cover of night."

"It may be remarked at this time that Savannah is more of a distributing point than a consumer, and by stopping the distribution from there it will have a marked effect upon prohibition at other places."

"Agents' boats, equipped with machine guns or flat guns in the hands of a crew of four or five men, will have the desired effect on the rummers. Then, in most cases, the rummers will stay outside the harbors or rivers."

## DIZZY HEIGHTS HOLD NO TERRORS FOR STEEPJACK



This is Ed Franz, professional steepjack and aerial worker. One of Ed's specialties is decorating the bold faces of skyscrapers with electric signs, and he is here shown doing a little "foot work" to warm up while hanging a sign to the face of the fifteenth floor of the Morrison hotel, Chicago, with the street level temperature at 15 above. Needless to say the temperature is lower to Ed, who is much higher.

### London Project of Third Century

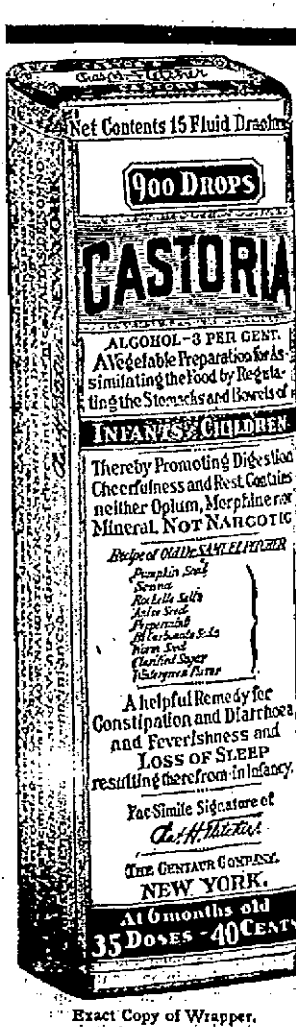
Walls said to have belonged to the original forum of Roman London were unearthed recently by workmen in Gracechurch street while laying postal cable. One wall four and a half feet thick and extending downward 13 feet appears to form a part of an inner chamber of a Roman building. Museum officials who have viewed the painted ornamentations on the walls have expressed the belief that the building was erected along about the Third or Fourth century.

### Keeps Silver Bright

In order to keep silver that is not in constant use in a good condition, fill a paper with alternate layers of forks, spoons and other objects of common metal that is perfectly dry. If the silver is bright and dry when you put it away it may be used at any time without being cleaned for a year or two. After this time the silver needs drying again. This plan saves a great deal of cleaning.

### The Problem

The problem of civilization is to keep alive a sufficient number of individuals who cannot and will not be subjected to machines, or to the clichés of tyranny; a non-explosive minimum of men who give, but who cannot be milked, who are neither afraid of, nor yoked under ideas.—Ezra Pound, in the Dial.



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

## Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

*Dr. J. C. Ayer*  
In Use For Over Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## BEST MACHINE FOR BLASTING

Where There Are but Few Stumps to Remove Electric Firing Ten Caps Is Satisfactory.

Electric blasting machines are small portable dynamos, so arranged that an electric current is generated by pushing down a rack bar, which extends through the top of the machine. They are made in several sizes, some firing up to 3 electric blasting caps, other sizes firing up to 10, 30, 60, and even more. For the farmer, with but a few stumps to blast, the United States Department of Agriculture has found the size that fires 10 caps will be large enough to meet all needs, but the size that fires 30 caps is more generally used than any other in agricultural work.

Blasting machines, as well as all other necessary blasting equipment, can generally be obtained from local dealers in explosives, usually hardware stores, or they may be had by writing directly to any manufacturer of explosives. These machines seldom get out of order, but they should be kept in a dry place and should not be thrown about or handled roughly.

## CLAIMS VAGRANCY TROPHY

Man at Lynn, Mass., Is Sentenced for Fiftieth Time.

Arthur P. Wetherbee claims the championship of being the "vag," so far as appearance in the District court in Lynn, Mass., is concerned.

Three times during one week he had applied to police headquarters for lodging, and then Judge Ralph W. Reeves sentenced him to two months in the house of correction. "It is cold weather and I would like a place to sleep," said Wetherbee. "I have not been able to get any work."

Judge Reeves said: "I do not think that you would work if you had the opportunity. I will give you a chance to work in the house of correction and you may begin today your fiftieth commitment service as a vagrant."

### Price of Wives Jumps to Seven Cows

An increase of from four to eight spearheads and from four to seven cows is reported in the price of wives in the Sudan district of North Africa.

### Costly Debauch

One of the calamities of medieval England was directly due to overindulgence in liquor. Henry I's son and heir, William, was to sail from France on the White Ship. The Norman sailors got drunk just before they started for England, and the vessel was lost with all on board. It was a costly debauch, for by removing Henry's only male heir it opened the way for a civil war over the succession when he was no more.

### Robins Most Prolific

It is safe to say that there are more robins in this country than birds of any other species. All bird censuses show this conclusively. The robin has become a welcome and well-remembered guest to all who were born amid rural scenes. He has secured a place in our literature. He makes himself perfectly at home with us, and knows all the folk.

### Don't Throw Away Corks

Often a cork is the handiest thing to have around and yet the hardest to find. This is in spite of the fact that you put many corks out of bottles in a week's time. A small box, labeled corks, will come in handy if you put these pulled-out corks in it and find a place for it on the pantry shelf.

### Ten Women Organize Fire Company

The first women's fire company in the state has been organized by ten women of Hollywood Terrace, Del. It is an auxiliary of a volunteer company and will take the men's places if they are at work when an alarm is sounded.

### Learned to Love Japanese

Major General William Verbeck, former adjutant general, who is president of St. John's school in Manila, N. Y., lays claim to being the first white boy of American parentage to be born in Japan. His father was a missionary who was attached to the Tokugawa government as an educator, and later helped to establish the Japanese Imperial university. Young Verbeck's playmate and friend was a Japanese boy whom his father helped to bring back from California when he was detained and stranded while in quest of an American education. The boy's name was Korekiko Takahashi. He is now premier of Japan. "Through this Japanese boy," said General Verbeck, "and my association with his people, I learned to love them and to have the highest respect for their integrity."—New York Evening Post.

### Superstition Common

Book learning and intelligence seem to have nothing to do with belief in charms. In Roman days Sulla would not move a step unless he carried with him his small gold figure of Apollo, which was his amulet. In the present day in New York city a construction engineer of more than local reputation, and the most matter-of-fact type of person possible in most ways, carefully changes from one suit to the other a tiny gold hand that was given to him by an old woman near the front lines in France.

### Immense Cold Storage Plant

Chicago has one cold storage plant which will accommodate 21,000 tons of meat.

### Emerson at College

He found there but little nutriment suited to his appetite, and strayed off, though with some misgivings, to other pastures. In one of his journals long afterwards, he speaks of "the instinct which leads the youth who has no faculty for mathematics, and weeps over the impossible analytical geometry, to console his defeat with Chaucer and Montaigne, with Plutarch and Plato at night." In his own way he was industrious; feeling vaguely that, for him, power of expression was more important than philological or scientific training.—James Elliott Cabot.

### At Home and Abroad

A nine-year-old youngster who has a cultured mother and has received the most careful training all his young life, had his luncheon alone downtown recently. His family is exceedingly careful of his diet at home, but the boy placed on his own tray baked beans, a dill pickle and brick of ice cream. He timed himself to determine how quickly he could consume the beans with a soup spoon, used a knife and fork for the brick cream, and threw the pickle at a schoolmate who sat at an adjoining table.—El Paso Times.

### Art and Free Will

Determinism robs art of its fundamental right to exist—of its autonomous expression. It sweeps individual into the crowd and makes the crowd subservient to inflexible forces; it overlooks man's consciousness of his place in the universe; forgets his temperamental preference and reduces him to a mechanism through which blind life operates as best it can do to no conclusion—it takes no heed of the teleology which gives art its glorious significance, its imperishable beauty.—Thomas G. Craven, in the Dial.

### Her Class

The mistress was rather alarmed over her new girl's sudden illness until the latter explained matters. "You see, mum," she said, "I wasn't feeling well and I went to the closet, and there was a bottle marked 'Three drops for an infant, six for an adult, and a teaspoonful for an emetic.' I knew I wasn't an infant. I wasn't sure about an adult, so I thought I must be an emetic, and I took the spoonful."—Boston Transcript.

## Special Bargains

Fall and Winter Woolens.

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign or domestic fabrics at 10 per cent less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 25. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN,  
184 Thames Street  
NEWPORT, R. I.

## PROGRESS MADE IN AVIATION

Records Show That the United States Is More Than Holding Its Own in Aerial Travel.

During the year 1921 the use of aircraft for civilian transportation increased 20 per cent over the previous year, according to a report forwarded to the Department of Commerce by the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America.

The reports shows that throughout the country 1,200 civilian airplanes were in operation during the year, and they carried approximately 275,000 passengers a total distance of 8,500,000 miles. These figures, according to the report, are based upon authenticated returns received by the aeronautical chamber from all sections of the country "and tend to prove that America is holding her own in the air, as far as individual effort and accomplishment are concerned."

Every phase of aviation is covered in the report, including the various records made during the year. Among the outstanding civilian achievements is that of the aerial mail, which "in 1921 made such a record for efficiency on the transcontinental route that it is recognized as a model for civilian aerial transport the world over."

The report says: "Letters have been delivered in New York two days after casual mailing on the Pacific coast," it continues. "The service has an average of 88.82 per cent efficiency; that is, in completed trips on scheduled time since it was started in May, 1918."

"The air mail has during the last year completed its wireless communication system; the 14 stations now having radio plants, three operated by the navy department and the others by the air mail service."

## LAND ADAPTED FOR REINDEER

Northern Canada, It Is Estimated, Could Support Enormous Herds of Good Food Cattle.

Canada is a roomy land, and its back region can never be used for agricultural purposes and where neither sheep nor cattle can be raised profitably, comprises about 1,500,000 square miles. If we may accept as fairly accurate the statement of Alaska reindeer men that a reindeer requires about 80 acres for grazing in the sub-Arctic and Arctic regions of North America, then Northern Canada can support between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 animals.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Canadian explorer, who has been trying to convert his countrymen to reindeer culture for several years and has given the subject a great deal of study, thinks that the Canadian mainland, north of the so-called habitable line, and the great Canadian archipelago can support 60,000,000 reindeer and musk-ox, another sub-Arctic animal which he thinks may in the near future furnish the world with an appreciable supply of good, wholesome meat.—John G. Hiline in Leslie's Weekly.

### Mirror in Man's Hat

A man can manage somehow to get along without a powder rag, but there are occasions when he does need a mirror and a comb for emergency use. To meet this demand, Gustav Peszernack, of Trenton, N. J., has contrived a holder for both articles which may be conveniently fastened inside of a hat. It is seen in, being made of cloth, a rectangular piece of which is attached to the inside of the hat by snap fasteners at the corners. This makes the back of the holder; the front is provided by a second piece, of like size, secured to the first one by stitching. The two thus form a pocket. A horizontal line of stitching divides the pocket into two compartments, an upper one to receive the mirror and a lower one to hold the comb. One end of the pocket is left open to permit insertion of comb and glass. A slidable catch engaging the end tooth of the comb retains it in place, and the safety of the mirror is obtained by a flap which snap fastens over it.

### Woman in Finland

Woman in Finland enjoys almost equal rights with the man. In school she has, in the common instruction with the male youth, opportunity to contend with them and to acquire the same knowledge. After completing the school education almost all vocations are open to her, and she is found in all branches of industry, but especially in business houses, in public offices and similar institutions. She cannot occupy the office of minister, however, and some high appointive posts. Practically, woman is the equal of man. She has the right of suffrage and she herself is eligible to all elective offices. The Finnish diet actually counts 20 female deputies among its members.—New York Tribune.

### Homelike Touches

Shades and curtains should be chosen to regulate but not shut out the light and air. Simple, durable, softly hanging materials, such as white or cream voile, scrim, swiss or cheesecloth, hemmed or hemstitched, make good washable curtains, which may have overcurtains of colored or figured material.

Established 1855  
**The Mercury.**  
Newport, R. I.  
PUBLISHED BY MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.  
Office Telephone 151  
House Telephone 104

Saturday, April 15, 1922

The closing days of the General Assembly are being marked with lively discussions, which would appear to be not entirely parliamentary in many cases.

Spring has been a good while in coming this year, but it seems to be here now in good earnest. The farmers on the island are rushing their spring's work in good earnest. Planting is well along.

It is claimed that many of the strikers in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and New Hampshire desire to return to work, but the strike leaders, who are the only ones who are making any money out of this condition of affairs, are preventing them from doing so. The leaders draw their salaries regularly and thrive on strikes.

Just think of it, people of Newport, who have not yet let their furnace fires go out! Headline in the Providence Journal of Wednesday: "Workman of Chepachet is overcome by heat. Two successive April days turned into sultry August weather and served to establish another Rhode Island record," so far as the memory of the oldest inhabitant serves."

Boston and most of New England was sweltering with heat on Monday. The thermometer reached 85 degrees at the Hub, while it ranged above 80 in many other parts of the country. In Newport, the climate was simply delightful. Had it been made especially for us it could not have been better. For a good year round climate, Newport cannot be beaten.

Yesterday would have been the sixtieth day of the present session of the General Assembly, the last day on which the members can draw pay and mileage; but as yesterday was Good Friday, the Assembly adjourned over to next Tuesday. The probability is that the session will last the week out, as there is still much important business still unacted upon in both branches.

Our delegation in the General Assembly, headed by Representative Lawton, did a good job on Tuesday when they succeeded in combining the two court house bond issues. Had the issue of \$2,000,000 for the Providence County court house and the \$350,000 for the Newport court house gone to the people as two separate propositions the Providence bill would have carried, while Newport would have gotten it in the neck, to use a slang expression.

The House committee on Education of the General Assembly has reported favorably a bill which provides that the principles of popular and representative government as enunciated in the State Constitution be taught in all public schools. Instruction in the history and government of Rhode Island is required in the seventh and eighth elementary grades and the principles of the Constitution and government of the United States must be taught in all high schools. No private school will be given the approval of the State authorities, unless it complies with the act.

This is a very good act, and ought, as it probably will, become a law.

The tax payers of Jamestown, having turned down Mr. P. H. Horgan's offer to buy the ferry, will do well now to go to work and put the ferry in condition to do business this summer. The summer capacity of this route should be more than double what it is now. Ample accommodation for travel would greatly benefit both Newport and Jamestown. We believe, if rightly presented, the State might be induced to aid this route. It is an important highway of inter-state travel. The State is asked to appropriate \$3,000,000 to build a new bridge across the Seekonk and many more thousands for bridges in other parts of the State. Why not put a few thousands into a much more important ferry line?

But a little over two months remain in which to register in order to vote at the coming November and December elections. The registration closes June 30. There should be a large registration this year, as the elections this fall will be very important ones. A governor and all the State officers are to be chosen, likewise a U. S. Senator and three Congressmen. It is understood that Governor San Souci and all the others on the State ticket will be candidates for re-election. Congressmen Burdick, Stiness and Kennedy, it is understood, are in the hands of their friends and will doubtless all be up for re-election this fall. The candidates for U. S. Senator, it is generally conceded, will be Senator Gerry and ex-Governor Beekman, and it is over that office that the hardest battle will be fought. Both candidates are very popular throughout the State, and both are big vote getters. It will doubtless be no sure thing till the votes are counted.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS

The State of Massachusetts has more politics to the square foot than any other State in the Union. It has politics on tap three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, and as many nights. If there were more days and nights to be found they would be devoted to politics. The direct primary law has proved an expensive luxury for would-be office holders in that State. None but rich men, or men with rich friends, can afford to run for office there. Two active campaigns have to be carried on, one for nomination, which is oftentimes the most expensive, and one for election. Nominations are, no longer equivalent to election in that State. Just now the seat of Senator Lodge is the chief contesting prize. Lodge himself is a candidate for re-election. Ex-Governor McColl is believed to be getting ready to cast his hat in the ring. On the Democratic side, Col. William A. Gaston is already a pronounced candidate and Sherman L. Whipple, a well known Boston lawyer, is in a receptive mood. The fight for nomination bids fair to be a hot and expensive one on both sides.

For State offices, ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston announces himself a candidate to beat Governor Cox, while for minor offices the number of aspirants is legion. So the merry work goes on.

Senator Lodge has never been a very popular candidate with the masses, although all must acknowledge his ability. His defeat would be a loss to the nation. Governor Cox has made a very popular and efficient chief executive, and it will not be an easy matter to defeat his re-election.

If every man, woman and child in America does not own a flyover soon it will not be the fault of the maker. Ford has been turning out his "tin lizzies" at the rate of over one hundred thousand a month, and his April program calls for 10,000 more cars this year than in April of last year. At his Highland Park plant, near Detroit, he is employing some 40,000 men, to say nothing of the number in his numerous other plants.

The new tariff bill, upon which the Senate committee has been struggling for months, was reported in the Senate on Tuesday. It is said to carry rates higher than the celebrated Payne-Aldrich bill of a few years ago. The senators say that they will require at least three months in which to discuss it. By that time the country will get thoroughly saturated with tariff.

Councilman Howard R. Slade, of Providence, who died in that city on Monday, was a man well and favorably known in this city. He was prominent in all the Masonic organizations and had just retired from the office of Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He had been a member of the Providence city government since 1916.

A trolley car conductor in Springfield, Mass., has been notified that he has fallen heir to an estate in Los Angeles, Cal., worth several million dollars. Like a wise man, he keeps on conducting. He says he does not propose to give up a certainty until he has another certainty in hand.

The Boston Herald says "A stray bat found its way into the Senate lobby today, and at last accounts was still there. This may account for something." We did not suppose that there was room for any more bats in the Massachusetts political ring.

At the invitation of Admiral Sims, President of the War College, Samuel Compers, President of the American Federation of Labor, will speak before the staff and class on April 18. His topic will be "The American Federation of Labor in the World War."

It took the jury but six minutes to decide that Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle was innocent of the charge of causing the death of the motion picture actress. This was the third trial. On the other trials the jury failed to agree.

The rivers of northern New England and some parts of Connecticut have reached the flood point. Serious damage is feared unless there is a recession soon. The Merrimack is at the highest point reached in 26 years.

The late German steamer Leviathan, which is now being re-conditioned by the National shipping board, is to be renamed the President Harding. It will hereafter be known as "The queen of the seas."

The little emerald isle off the British coast seems still to be a sore spot for John Bull. Many of the leaders on both sides think only a miracle can avert a bloody war.

Today the sun rises at 5.05 and sets at 6.27. The days have lengthened four hours and sixteen minutes. Daylight saving begins two weeks from Sunday.

Senator Crow of Pennsylvania is reported near death. His death will make the third U. S. Senator from that State to die within a year.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Washington, D. C., April 15, 1922.

Near April 16 a warm wave will cover northwestern Canada and April 18 it will be on and all along meridian 90 from Gulf of Mexico to far north, in middle sections 20, near Atlantic Coast 22. Cool wave was expected to cover northwestern Canada near April 13, on meridian 90, 15, near Atlantic Coast 17. Temperatures of last ten days of April are expected to average near normal; rising temperatures from April 16 to May 1. Great hot wave will cross continent from April 28 to May 3.

A great change in crop weather will begin in May for North America; a change for better crop weather in two-thirds of all cultivated lands. Most important world crop weather, that will have occurred within a century, will come within next few months, beginning first part of May. The changes will be very great and the conditions brought on our race by the great world war are such that big crops in other countries would bring peace, plenty and happiness, particularly to Europe, but would ruin the markets for the good crops of North America. I assert that the world crops, outside of this continent, will be extremely good or extremely bad. If the latter, the conditions of all Europe will be fully as bad financially, and in matters of government, as they have been in Central Russia.

Temperatures of Canada for May will average above normal with higher than usual during the weeks centering on 10 and 25 and lowest on 20. Temperatures of northern and southern states will average near normal, with highest temperatures during weeks centering on 7 and 24, lowest during weeks centering on 17 and 30. Rainfall generally will increase during May in sections that have been too dry and will decrease where it has been too wet.

I am of opinion that newspapers should publish complete crop weather forecasts one or two years in advance. I believe that it is practical for them to do so. Such forecasts require great labor and expense, but these can be met on reasonable terms if the subscribers to the newspapers will take hold of the work earnestly. If twenty subscribers will pay to this newspaper \$5.00 each, I will send to the newspaper complete crop weather forecasts for one year, all in advance, for this county, and if 40 subscribers, I will make it for two years in advance. This will not change the weekly weather bulletins. These long range crop weather forecasts will be made in such a way that every farmer can easily apply them to his farm or farms.

These forecasts will be for temperatures, rain, snow, hail, warm waves, cold waves, floods, drought, severe storms, tornadoes, hurricanes, cold and warm winters, cool and hot summers, freezes, frosts, hot winds, early and late spring and fall; whether these will be above or below, greater or less, better or worse than usual.

Mr. James T. Wright is confined to his home on Cranston avenue by illness.

Jazz Records and Song Hits

- A2850-\$1.00  
Fi Fo Fum—One Step  
Dancing Honeycomb—Fox Trot
  - A2875-\$1.00  
Just Another Kiss—W  
Ah There—Fox Trot
  - A2876-\$1.00  
McDonald—Fox Trot  
Afghanistan—Fox Trot
  - A2877-\$1.00  
Br-La-Bu—Fox Trot  
Vivacious—Fox Trot
  - A2878-\$1.00  
Kid from Madrid—Al Jolson  
C-U-B-A—Kaufman
- We ship Records all over the country.

PLUMMER'S MUSIC STORE  
NEWPORT, R. I.

Weekly Calendar APRIL 1922

STANDARD TIME.									
	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High Water	Low Water	Even	Even	Even
15 Sat	5 01	6 21	10 40	10 14	10 59	11 23			
16 Sun	5 01	6 23	11 39	11 08	11 23	11 48			
17 Mon	5 02	6 19	12 19	11 45	11 23	11 48			
18 Tue	5 02	6 20	1 02	12 00	11 23	11 48			
19 Wed	5 02	6 21	1 45	1 29	11 23	11 48			
20 Thurs	5 03	6 22	2 30	2 05	11 23	11 48			
21 Fri	5 03	6 24	3 15	2 33	11 23	11 48			

First quarter, April 5, 0.47 morn.  
Full moon April 11, 3.45 even.  
Last quarter, April 18, 7.55 even.  
New moon April 27th, 0.05 morn.

Deaths.

At the Newport Hospital, April 8th, Marion Young, son of William L. and Florence T. Frank, aged 5 years.  
In this city, 9th inst., Francis A. Donnelly, chief yeoman, U. S. N., retired, aged 47 years.  
At the residence of his parents, Daniel J. son of Daniel F. and Julia Mahoney.  
In this city, 10th inst., Thomas Harvey Ellis, in his 55th year.  
In this city, April 11, Mary A. Banks, wife of J. O. Banks.  
At High Bridge, N. J., April 10, Florence May, wife of H. H. May, daughter of the late Dr. Samuel Bradley Howe and late Julia Ward Howe.  
In Middletown, 10th inst., Alfred H. Hazard.  
In Middletown, April 10, Joseph Pedro.  
At Melville, April 10th, April 11, Augustus H. Brown.  
In New Bedford, 11th inst., Delphine Elizabeth, widow of George H. Sturtevant and daughter of Mrs. Nathaniel L. Champlin of Middletown.  
In Providence, 8th inst., Margaret Ward, daughter of Edward G. and Christine (McLeod) Chase, aged 4 years, 11 mos.  
In Jarrettsville, 11th inst., Conrad Bates, son of Conrad and Marie Granath, aged 6 months, 17 days.

NEW WALL PAPER

There are many people who will tell you that this is the best place in town to get WALL PAPER. We try to merit that reputation, and, judging by what you can see here now, we should say it is true. We shall be delighted to show them to you.

—ALSO—  
PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES  
—AT THE—

HARDWARE STORE

Main Street, Block Island, R. I.

BLOCK ISLAND

(From our regular correspondent)

Mohegan Council, No. 16, O. U. A. M., has installed electric lights in their lodge room, kitchen and dining rooms, the current being supplied by William P. Lewis from the New National Hotel.

Cornelius Rose, Jr., had a narrow escape from serious injury last Friday afternoon, when a horse he was driving ran away and hurled him from his seat and upset the wagon, which landed on his back.

The Athletic Association will hold a big social and supper on the first Monday in May, at their regular monthly business session in Mohegan Hall. Mrs. Hazel Lockwood is chairman of the supper committee.

During the evening it is planned to stage a wood-sawing contest with a special prize for the winner. Capt. William Teal will have charge of the acrobatic stunts, and Mr. Campbell will lead the "Homespun Singers."

New Tax Proposed

According to a movement which is said to be in agitation, a proposition will come before the taxpayers soon to exact a license fee of \$50 from each person who conducts any Sunday business on Block Island this summer. This fee, it is understood, will be turned into the town treasury to be used for town improvements.

This bill, it is claimed, will apply to all ice cream parlors, lunch and tea rooms and all other establishments open for business, drug stores alone being exempted.

Ed Tripler, who has been reported missing from the Harbor for the past six weeks, has been found at the Lewis farm at the West Side.

Mrs. Frank W. Lockwood of Lakeview is guest of her son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. F. Earle Lockwood on Main street.

AGAIN THE SAILING YACHTS

(Providence Journal)

Newport, which last year greeted the New York Yacht Club fleet for the first time since the war, will welcome the yachts again next summer. Commodore Vanderbilt of the club will soon issue his order for the annual cruise and there is every prospect that the fleet, which in 1921 numbered some eighty sail, steam and gasoline craft, will be considerably larger this year.

The New York Yacht Club has never found racing conditions anywhere better than they are in Rhode Island waters. And so it will continue its practice of holding its chief events for sailing vessels off this coast. Block Island will be the finishing point for the sloops and schooners which will race from New London for the Vice Commodore's cups. From Block Island to Newport the same entrants will compete for trophies offered by Commodore Vanderbilt. Off Newport on one day the sloops and the schooners will contest for the Astor cups and on the next day the sloops alone will line up for the historic King's cup.

Thus far nothing has been said about holding this year the transatlantic race for the gold cup offered in 1921 by King Albert of Belgium. The event was postponed a year ago because of a lack of American entries. If it should be started next summer, there is no reason why Newport should not have the honor of sending the contestants away. For in summer, as all yachtsmen know, the weather conditions hereabouts are ideal. There would be no danger of delays or false starts. Perhaps the visitors will be more impressed than ever before by this fact when they return again in July or August, and will, when the time comes, give their necessary support to the movement to have the next race for the America's cup take place in these waters. That is a goal for which Newport and its friends should set themselves with all of the enthusiasm and energy at their command.

From Postmaster-General at a salary of \$12,000 to a Movie-General at a salary of \$160,000 is something of a jump, even for a man of the versatile talents of Will Hays. It is evident that Movies pay better than politics.

Boston is going to celebrate its centennial as a city on two separate dates—Patriot's Day, April 19, and May 1, the latter being the anniversary date of the organizing the city form of government.

INSURANCE  
FIRE, MARINE AND  
WORKMAN'S COMPENSATION  
INSURANCE

Insure Now Do not delay  
Prompt personal service at all times

ALMANZA J. ROSE

BLOCK ISLAND

A GOOD LINCOLN STORY

The following story, attributed to President Lincoln, has just been unearthed in the far West. It concerns one, Billy Pomeroy, who was a noted pilot on the Mississippi and appeared before a board of examiners for promotion to the command of a gunboat. The first question put to him was: "Who succeeded Cromwell?" Billy replied, "Tom Watson" succeeded old Sam Cromwell, as captain of the Lady Gay. "Our question," indignantly replied the chairman, "refers to the Lord Protector of England." "Oh," said Billy, "I don't give a hang for him. I am not looking for his place." Billy was ignominiously turned down and his papers marked "ignorant and insolent."

This was but a beginning, however, for Billy had a large number of friends, and appeals were made from one department to another. Finally, his senator took the case to Lincoln himself. The President sent for the papers, which by this time had become quite voluminous. He looked them over with a quizzical smile and on the last one wrote this comment: "This seems to be a triangular contest between Oliver Cromwell, Charles Stuart and Billy Pomeroy. Our understanding here is that Cromwell and Stuart are both dead. If, upon investigation, the board finds such to be the fact, give the appointment to Billy Pomeroy."

BILLY SUNDAY'S IDEA OF WOMEN

Billy Sunday, musing on news from Hollywood and the Taylor shooting incident, says "Women are as dangerous as TNT." Adam said it and Marc Antony, Byron and a few million others.

Billy Sunday will tell you that women are not dangerous to men that mind their own business. If Adam had said "Thank you, I don't eat apples," he would have kept out of trouble and the clothing business would not exist today.

It is not the woman's explosive nature, but the astute character of man that makes the trouble. A middle-aged fool, crediting to his own charms by the influence of his pocketbook, is first an ass, then a corpse, when somebody happens to shoot him—and the blame is on the woman.

GOING TO TURKEY

Major Davis G. Arnold, a former resident of Middletown, World War veteran and former American director of Near East Relief, will sail for Constantinople on April 22, bound for the interior of Turkey to bring out of that country many wives and children of Armenians in this country who have been sent for by their relatives here.

Major Arnold is thoroughly familiar with Asia Minor and was on friendly terms with the Turkish Sultan during his stay of nearly two years in Turkey and neighboring States in the interest of the American Near East Relief Committee.

The triennial convocation of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the United States will be held in the City of New Orleans April 25 to 29. It will doubtless be the largest gathering of Templars ever held in this country. A special train will be run from Boston to carry the Knights of New England, on which will be a number of Templars from Newport. Boston Commandery, one of the oldest commanderies in the country, started on its tour last Monday, by water. They will inspect the Panama Canal, and visit many other places of interest on their tour.

The showing of the New Haven Road is not a very pleasing one for the stockholders. The annual report of the president of the Road, which has just been made, shows a deficit of \$14,121,623 for the year 1921. The total net deficit up to December 31st last was \$19,398,491. At that rate it does not look as though the stockholders would see any return for their money during the next generation at least. The total receipts for the year 1921 fell behind those of 1920 by \$7,107,077.

The movement in the National House of Representatives to cripple our navy far below that proposed by the four-power treaty by cutting the force down to 60,000 men is being strongly opposed on the floor of the House. Secretary Hughes has written a strong letter showing the futility of such an act. It is believed that 80,000 is the very lowest limit that can safely be adopted. President Harding is said to favor the larger number.

Announcement is made that the New York Yacht Club will hold its annual regatta this year, with the finish off Newport, where the customary races for the Astor cups will be sailed.

THE 50TH ARBOR DAY

Back in 1872 Nebraska appointed the first Arbor Day, to encourage tree planting, and since then it has kept up the good work by setting out 700,000 acres to trees. The idea has spread all over the country, until now Arbor Days are observed on various dates in 47 states.

The tendency in recent years has been to leave tree culture to public officials. If you inquire of old residents as to who set out the superb trees found on the streets of many cities, you would usually learn that it was done by the old timers out of public spirit. People would go out on a holiday or at other times, and set out a lot of trees, with no expectation of being paid for their work, and their descendants now bless their wise and kindly forethought.

In these times, when the majority of cities appropriate money from taxation to set out trees, there is a tendency for citizens to lie back and look to public authority to perform the task. But as funds are chronically short in most cities, tree planting may be neglected to some extent. New streets are often opened without having anything done in the way of tree planting.

There needs to be more of the real Arbor Day spirit, inspired by which citizens shall get out with spades and watering pots and set out trees that are needed on their own grounds and on street land and not wait for city officials to come along and do it for them with the taxpayers' money. The recurrence of the 50th anniversary of the first Arbor Day might well suggest to people the advantage of filling up the bare spots in their own neighborhood with some promising little saplings.

ODD FELLOWS' ANNIVERSARY

The one hundred and third anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America will be observed by the local lodges of the Order on Monday evening, April 24, by a large street parade, followed by a supper, entertainment and dancing. On the previous evening, Sunday, the lodges will attend Divine service at the First Baptist Church.

Rhode Island, Excelsior and Oakland lodges; Canton Newport, Aquidneck Encampment, and Esther, Emma and Sarah Rebekah lodges will join in the affair and all will take part in the street parade. Senator Arthur A. Sherman of Portsmouth will be Chief Marshal of the parade, and the Municipal Band has been engaged.

The route of march will terminate at the Odd Fellows Building, where supper will be served and a social time enjoyed until nine o'clock, when the party will proceed to the State Armory, where there will be entertainment and dancing.

Daylight saving has had a varied career throughout New England. Massachusetts is the only State where daylight saving is a State law. In Rhode Island all the cities and large towns have adopted it by local ordinances. Probably 80 per cent. of the people have the benefit of it. In New Hampshire the cities and towns are forbidden by State law from using any but Standard time. In Maine and Connecticut there is no State law on it. Some of the cities in Maine have adopted it, but the observance is not so general as in this State. The same is true of Connecticut.

Col. and Mrs. H. Anthony Dyer of Providence and their daughter, Miss Nancy Dyer, sailed on the Rotterdam for Antwerp, where they will join friends. Later they will motor into Italy, where Mr. Dyer and Miss Dyer will paint during the summer months.

Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker of Tiverton has been appointed on the social and dinner committee of the National Officers' Club as representative of the New England section for this, Saturday, evening, in the New Willard, Washington.

IN VICTORY BOULEVARD

I walked in Victory Boulevard  
When silvered by the ray  
Of waning moon the silent trees,  
Up hill and far away.  
And found I was in company  
With many memories;  
And many whisperings I heard,  
As if from o'er the seas.

The memories took shape, and there  
I found a face I knew;  
And then another recognized,  
A sailor boy in blue;  
And crowding still from out the night,  
In blue and khaki clad,  
Came all I knew that went to fight,  
And all of them were glad.

I knew them every one before  
They sailed across the sea;  
And young they were, and strong and brave,  
Triumphant now to be;  
And here they while away their time,  
Who died in sacrifice,  
Delighting with the friends they meet  
On road to Paradise.

This Boulevard in memory,  
By day a brilliant scene,  
A lasting monument of love  
Mid Nature's living green,  
Leads upward from the western gate,  
To climb the hill top o'er,  
Descending where the ocean breaks  
Upon the eastern shore.  
And when the lights are dim and low,  
Before the sun arise,  
They promenade this Boulevard  
Of Victory, and prize  
The beauty of this overgreen  
Memorial that leads  
Away to peace and rest for all  
Who win by glorious deeds.  
M. F. Shea.





## The Girl Bootlegger

By FRANK H. WILLIAMS

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The girl's name was Agnes Cunningham. She was young, pretty and alert. In the khaki suit, with regulation army trousers which she wore, she looked more like a boy than a girl.

Now she was seated in her small touring car heading it rapidly over a stone road from Detroit to Indiana. The spare just in front of the rear seat of the car was piled with six cases of whisky which had been brought from Canada the night before. Over this was a worn carpet.

In the Indiana city to which the girl was bound, her partner was waiting for her. He was the actual sales agent—the man who disposed of the wet goods at prices running up to \$15 a quart to the leading business men of the city. Since Agnes had gone into partnership with him in this bootlegging deal they had cleaned up over \$3,000 and the start of their partnership in crime was only three months past.

But as Agnes drove swiftly and automatically, her pretty face looked troubled. She wasn't happy at all. Two things were worrying her deeply. One of these was the fact that it was against her better nature to be a bootlegger, and the other was that her little sweetheart, Tom Moore, whom she hadn't seen for years, had turned up in Detroit just before she had started on this trip to Indiana and had made violent love to her again.

Agnes had thought that all her former sentiment for Tom had left her. She had thought that her affections were entirely centered on John Greenleaf, her bootlegging partner. But now she wasn't so sure about it.

Though Agnes didn't fully realize it, the conflict which was now going on in her heart was really a conflict between right and wrong. Before going into partnership with Greenleaf she had been as poor as a church mouse but had led an irreproachable life. Now she had more money than she had ever had before and her conscience was hurting her.

Tom's arrival had brought affairs to a crisis, for Tom was undoubtedly good, undeniably square and honest. What was to be the outcome? Would she continue to make money bootlegging? Or would she give heed to Tom's avowals of love and turn around and be the sort of woman he would like her to be?

It was while Agnes, unhappy and discontented, was hurrying along the Indiana highway, that she became suspicious of a car some distance behind her. It was her habit while running a cargo of liquor through to keep a wary eye for suspicious cars and now she realized that the car behind her had been following her for some time. Was it the car of a prohibition officer?

This thought troubled Agnes more than ever, now that her conscience was awake and active, and consequently, she put on more speed than ever, hoping quickly to leave the car behind.

But the car kept coming right along. More than that, it kept gaining on her. Soon it was abreast of her.

Then Agnes gasped. The driver of the car was Tom Moore!

Quite astonished at Tom's unexpected appearance beside her, Agnes brought her own machine to a quick stop. Tom did likewise. Agnes got out of her car and rushed up to Tom.

"Why, Tom!" she cried, "what are you doing here? I thought you were back in Detroit."

It seemed to Agnes that Tom looked awfully queer.

"I've got a job," said Tom briefly.

"What doing?" queried Agnes.

Tom hesitated. He looked at her for a brief moment, then looked away.

"Well, you know," said Tom, "you always said I didn't get ahead or make any money because I was too righteous and honest."

His handsome young eyes were deep and inscrutable as he looked at Agnes upon saying this.

"Yes," said Agnes.

"Well," went on Tom, "I've about come to the conclusion that you're right about it. A fellow's got to be a little crooked to get ahead nowadays. I guess I'm no better than any one else. I guess it's up to me to quit being so sanctimonious."

Agnes heard him, almost unbelievably. But there could be no doubt about what he was saying. And as the real meaning of what Tom was saying sank into Agnes's consciousness she felt her heart sinking. Somehow it seemed as though her last hold on everything that was good and sweet and wholesome was slipping away from her.

"Why, Tom," she cried, "what do you mean?"

"I mean this!" exclaimed Tom.

With a quick movement of his right hand he threw back the side curtains which had screened his rear seat.

Then he pointed dramatically to a carpet covered load just in front of the rear seat.

Agnes could hardly believe her eyes. Could it be possible that Tom—the man she had always thought to be the best man in the world—was actually—

But perhaps she was mistaken after all.

With a quick rush to the car Agnes jerked away the carpet covering.

There beneath the covering reposed six booze cases!

Agnes staggered back as though she had been struck. Tom a bootlegger! Tom, the man who had held fast to ideals and to honesty and to everything worth while in the face of all temptations. To think of Tom going in for this sort of thing. It was bad enough for Agnes to be in it, but for Tom, too—She felt hurt, dreadfully hurt.

"Tom, how could you?" she cried.

"How could you?"

It seemed to Agnes that Tom looked abashed. But he gazed at her steadily nevertheless.

"It can't be so terribly bad," he said "or—you wouldn't be doing it."

Agnes put her hand up to her face at this as though to ward off a blow.

She really felt almost as though Tom had struck her. Certainly he had hurt her, and yet she really deserved it. Undoubtedly she was the cause of Tom getting into this.

"They tell me you're in love with a bootlegger," said Tom. "If that's the sort of man who can win your love, then me for it. I can bootleg as well as any one else. And you know I'd do anything for you, Agnes—almost anything."

Agnes retreated swiftly to her car. She simply couldn't speak. How Tom's words brought the whole situation home to her! Was she really in love with a bootlegger? Or had she been swept off her feet by the easy money, the excitement, the lure of John Greenleaf's skilled wooing?

Without another word Agnes crawled into her car and started furiously down the road.

Quite suddenly she had come to a decision. She knew now just where she stood, just what she was going to do, just what sort of future life she was going to lead.

As she sped down the road she turned and looked back. Tom was following close behind her. A grin, set back into her face as she made this discovery.

A mile she sped down the road, then another mile and a half-mile further before she stopped with a rattling of the car's brake-hands directly in the middle of a concrete bridge over a little stream. As she stopped she saw Tom draw up beside her.

Without looking at Tom, Agnes jerked the six cases of liquor from the tonneau of her car. Then, quickly, efficiently, she threw each bottle over the bridge to the rocks in the river below, where each bottle smashed to bits as it fell. When she had finished with this she dumped the cases themselves over the bridge into the water.

Then she turned magically to Tom. "I'm through with it—all through," she cried. "I'm going to turn over every cent I've made by bootlegging to the government!"

For a moment she stopped as an infinite sorrow came into her face.

"Oh, Tom," she cried, "I'm sorry—so terribly sorry you've decided. I never loved Greenleaf—I can see that now. It was simply infatuation. And I could never, never love a man who wasn't perfectly square and honest and upright!"

To Agnes's great surprise a smile came to Tom's face at this.

"I knew it!" exclaimed Tom. "I knew you were O. K. at heart even if you did make a mistake. I knew you couldn't love a man who was a law-breaker. So, look!"

From the car Tom jerked one of the booze cases. Quickly he broke one of the bottles on the bridge.

"Smell it! Taste it!" he cried. "Colored water! That's all it is. There's no booze in my car. I'm not a bootlegger. I filled up the car with this fake stuff to wake you up. And I did—thank heaven!"

For just a moment Agnes gazed at Tom in amazement. Then a great joy rushed into her heart. She flew into his arms.

Tom was still square and honest and upright—the one man she really loved—the only kind of man she could love!

## HONORED FIDELITY OF PAGE

Napoleon, Himself Irreligious, Appreciated Youngster True to Faith.

He Had Been Taught.

When at the summit of his power, after Europe had bowed to his despotic rule, the great Napoleon was present one evening at the Comedie Francaise in Paris.

During the course of the performance his eyes wandered from the stage over the vast throng of spectators gathered about him, until they rested finally upon his young page, to whom he was very partial (for he bore a name and title of the old noblesse—Rohan Chabot, Prince de Leon), and who, he noticed, kept his hand concealed under a fur rug that lay folded on his knees.

This strange position and utter lack of interest in the play, made the emperor very curious, and, suddenly thrusting his hand into the fur, he discovered between the fingers of the page—a rosary.

At that period the rosary was far from being in favor at the French court; and the young duke blushed expecting a severe reprimand.

"Ah, Auguste, I have caught you!" exclaimed the emperor. "Well, I am pleased. You are above the silly scenes of the stage. One day you will be a man." And, returning the beads to their owner, he added: "Continue I will not interrupt you again."

The page did cardinal archbishop of Reims, where he left a cherished memory of piety and good works.

The Real Count. Sunday School Teacher—Jimmy, do you count ten before you hit another boy?

Jimmy—Now! Do referee counts ten after I hits him!—Life.

Points the Way—For Others. We are not disparaging idealism, but an "idealist" is too frequently a man who has high notions of what the other fellow ought to do.—Boston Transcript.

Removing the Pinfeathers. To remove obstinate pinfeathers from a fowl use one of the ordinary little (ten cent) strawberry hullers that can be bought almost anywhere.

Safety First. If the stenographer is middle-aged and plain it is a sign the wife is in the habit of dropping in at the office once in a while.

## SMOOTH CROOKS STEAL BILLIONS

Small Investors Robbed of Savings by Bunco Men.

## GENERAL CLEAN-UP PLANNED

Rigid Probe Being Made of Bucket Shop Activities by Federal Authorities—Poor Widows and Orphans Among the Victims of Sick Stock Salesmen—Many Have Lost Every Cent of Life's Savings to Ruthless Money Sharks.

More than \$3,000,000,000 has been swindled from American investors by sick stock salesmen during the last four years, according to officials who are engaged in a nation-wide probe of bucket-shops and fake stock propositions. Most of this money, it was said, was swindled from poor widows and working men, who entrusted their savings of years into the hands of smooth sharpers. With federal agents taking a hand, and full co-operation promised by Attorney General Daugherty, a general clean-up of illegal stock transactions is seen by officials who are pushing prosecutions against the alleged crooks.

While New York city leads in the prosecution of bucket-shop promoters in the present nation-wide clean-up campaign, there are a total of 430 cases in federal courts, according to Attorney General Daugherty, in which 874 persons have been arrested or indicted.

Not Confined to Brokers. Most of the cases, the attorney general explained, were fake oil stock companies, although the swindling schemes ranged from bucket-shops and mining stocks to patent "elephant-catcher" promotions. Rich harvests are reaped by swindlers, he asserted, because people do not take pains to investigate what they put their money into.

The Department of Justice, Mr. Daugherty continued, comes into the prosecution of such cases through violation of the postal laws in the use of the mails to defraud, but he said that in his opinion the matter was one for state action. A conference of state blue-sky law commissioners, he suggested, should draft a uniform law carrying a uniform punishment for stock swindlers. He said also he believed in more stringent laws by the states and heavier penalties in such cases.

Missouri Led in Victims. Quoting from his reports, Mr. Daugherty said the Northern district of Missouri led in the amount involved in pending fake stock cases, with a total of \$31,792,000. The attorney general estimated that \$3,600,000 had been swindled in the Florida Everglades land scheme, in which most of the investors bought water instead of earth for their cash outlays.

More than 100,000 persons have been victimized by bucket-shop operators in New York city alone in the last year, according to an estimate by District Attorney Banton. The victims range from the poor and uneducated to the moderately wealthy and well informed, who probably would not have fared as badly as they did had not the stock market been so favorable to operations of the bucketeers.

Reputable Brokers in Arms. Officials of the New York Stock exchange and the Consolidated exchange are co-operating in the efforts to "clean up Wall street." Reputable brokers welcomed the inquiry as a means of ridding the financial district of a long-standing evil.

Scores of bucketeers are under arrest, released on heavy bail, or have left for parts unknown. Many firms, after going through bankruptcy and then opening offices again, are closing up rapidly. Books and documents of many of the bankrupt firms have been seized, showing the deceits have been widespread.

Many of those who have related their experiences to the district attorney's office are persons of small means who could ill afford to lose their savings. Some of the manipulators, masquerading as bona-fide brokerage houses, used Ponzi methods, according to the investigators.

A favorite scheme, it was said, was to lull the unsuspecting investor into a state of security by paying him cash dividends for a time. The bucket-shop operator would explain to the investor when he bought bonds that coupons were not issued because this would involve unnecessary bookkeeping. After receiving dividends for a month or two the investor would seek out his "broker," only to learn that he had disappeared, leaving behind some fine office furniture but no forwarding address.

Many Women Fleece. Many women are among the victims of smooth stock salesmen and bucket-shop "scams." In the majority of cases, however, the women, while wanting the sharpers prosecuted, do not want to be drawn into the case as witnesses because they do not want their husbands to know that they have been "playing the market."

Many persons who had worked ceaselessly for years at small wages have lost every cent of their life savings to the ruthless money sharks. Families have been left in want and privation. Widows have innocently given their all to the bucketeers, expecting to reap a cozy income for the remainder of their lives only to lose their incomes and now stand on the brink of starvation.

A janitress told the district attorney that she drew from the bank her entire life savings, amounting to \$1,900, to give to three men who were forming a brokerage concern and who promised to buy her stocks which would pay big dividends. A few days later the firm failed and the woman

learned the three men had added her name to the sum they had fleeced elsewhere and then left the country.

A policeman told of losing his \$3,000 nestegg, which was invested in stock paying 7 per cent, when he turned it over to a bucket-shop which guaranteed to pay him 12 per cent. One man told the district attorney he dropped \$18,000 in eight months in deals which he discovered too late were crooked.

Many investors were placed, according to the investigators, when the bucket-shop operators sent them sales confirmation slips showing that stock actually had been ordered from a reputable concern in the financial district.

The swindlers would then sell the stock, pocket the money and disappear from their temporary offices.

Spent Money Lavishly. Bucket-shop operators spent money lavishly, although in many cases they began business with little or nothing, sometimes paying the first month's rent from proceeds from the initial "suckers." Sums obtained from others ostensibly for legitimate investments were devoted to the purchase, or rental, of fine office furniture. A "ticker" was installed, the bucketeers fitted out with automobiles, and the "firm" was on the high road to financial success—until a wary investor caused the "brokers" to leave for parts unknown.

The stock exchange of Detroit, Mich., has declared war on the bucket-shops. Jacob Nathan, president of the exchange, said that the organization immediately would place investigators in the field to get accurate data on the extent of the operations of bucket-shops there, and that the assistance of the state banking and securities commission had been pledged in the campaign it is proposed to launch. Prosecutions will be instituted wherever it is possible, Mr. Nathan said.

Other cities are following the example of Detroit and a determined effort is being made from coast to coast to stamp out the bucket-shop evil and to drive from the country, or place behind the bars, the smooth stock salesmen who have defrauded thousands of persons out of their entire savings.

## HATCHED IN HIS POCKET

Kentucky Man Placed Egg in His Pocket and Forgot It.

Robert S. Porter, a Paris, Ky., business man, told of an unusual occurrence, the truth of which he vouches for.

He said Charles Madison, a Nicholas county farmer, was sitting in the lobby of the Paris court house near a radiator which was giving heat at full blast. Madison, with an exclamation of surprise, suddenly reached into the pocket of his heavy overcoat and found there a newly hatched chicken.

As he pulled the fluffy ball out of his pocket he and those who surrounded him were astonished. The chick was alive and chirping.

Madison said to those who ran in from every direction as the word passed that he had placed the egg in his pocket more than a week ago and had forgotten it. The warmth of the pocket and the heat of the radiator had caused the chicken to hatch. Madison then drew from his pocket the shell of the egg from which the chicken had emerged.

The farmer presented the chicken to Deputy Sheriff Gibson of Paris who will attempt to raise the fowl.

## VETERAN ON LONG TRAMP

Tramper 1,000 Miles to Go Over Old Civil War Battlefield.

O. B. Wintersteen, eighty years of age, Civil war veteran, is residing at the home of his cousin, Mrs. J. A. McKinley, at Crestline, O., after completing a hike of 1,000 miles from Minneapolis, Minn., to Chattanooga, Tenn.

Wintersteen was a member of Company C, 64th Ohio Infantry. He visited Chattanooga in 1912, at the time of the encampment, and always had a desire to return and look over the battlefields on which he fought.

He left on his jaunt in September, he said, and arrived in Chattanooga Oct. 13. He spent sixteen days there, visiting the battlefields and then walked an additional one hundred miles to Atlanta, Ga. He went from Atlanta to Louisville, completing his walk of 1,000 miles.

## ELUDES ALL HUNTERS

Huge Silver Fox With Pelt Worth \$2,000 May Be Killed.

A big silver fox, whose fur is valued at \$2,000 by woodsmen who have seen him, was observed near Lobachville, Pa., recently.

The animal is believed to be the same one seen several years ago at Rockland and in the Oley valley, eluding all efforts to trap him.

Hunters and trappers all over the Lobachville region are hunting the fox in the hope of capturing him. The animal is of great size and his fur and brush are said to be magnificent in markings and color.

## Daily Thought.

When all is done, human life is at the greatest and the best, but like a forward child, that must be played with and humored a little to keep it quiet till it falls asleep and then the care is over.—Tribune.

## The Architect of St. Paul's.

Sir Christopher Wren's salary was \$1,000 a year as architect of St. Paul's. He got only part of it in order to hurry him to finish it. He was dismissed after 40 years' service, when he was eighty-two.

## "There's a Reason."

"Ethel is taking violin lessons." "Is she? Why the poor girl hasn't the slightest ear for music." "I know. But she has beautiful elbows."—Pearson's Weekly.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Ed had a brother who owned a market. On Saturday, it was Ed's delight to help in the store. One day a neighbor chanced in and finding Ed there he asked seriously: "Have you children today?" "Sure," responded the youngster, "we have all kinds, alive, dead, dressed and undressed."

## DISASTER OF 1917

Inside Secret of the Great World War Now Revealed.

Crushing Defeat of the French Armies Under General Nivelle Due to That Leader's Overconfidence.

The Revue de Paris is printing, month by month, the fullest account yet given of the greatest disaster sustained by the allies on the western front during the war. This was the defeat of the French armies under General Nivelle between Reims and Soissons on April 16, 1917. The account is given by M. Painleve, who was the French war minister at that time, though he only came into office when the plans for the battle were complete and their execution almost inevitable. M. Painleve often has been attacked for his own action before and after the smash, so he speaks as a party to a case. Still, more of what he says is only new in the sense that it has not been fully published before, though it was substantially known to the French and British general staffs within a few weeks of the calamity. The French attack, commonly known at the time as the Chemins des Dames attack, was to be the main blow of the Franco-British offensive for the year. Sir Douglas Haig, placed provisionally and with some qualification under the supreme command of Nivelle, was to attack on April 9 from near Arras in the north to our right flank near St. Quentin in the south.

Our part of the work was to draw off the German strength from the critical point, to kill and be killed and keep Ludendorff busy rather than to penetrate far. The whole scheme was Nivelle's. Nivelle had been made commander in chief in succession to Joffre the Christmas before, to the exclusion of Foch and Pétain. Nivelle was at the moment the latest fashion in generals. French political feeling that winter was in a state of reaction against the "Somme school"—the school of Foch and Haig, the "limited objective" school, the school which restricted the depth of infantry advances to ground on which artillery had quite ruined the enemy's defenses. Nivelle represented a new "German school" of swifter, deeper advance. He had succeeded at Ypres and Douaumont a few months before, by making his men advance in a way that the "Somme school" would have thought reckless—because they or their predecessors had tried it in 1915 and found it disastrous, but this was forgotten; fashion had changed; it had gone back to the more slashing fashions of 1914 and 1915; Foch and Haig were back numbers, Nivelle was the man, and wisdom would die with him. So he was given the whole Franco-British offensive in 1917 to mold at his will.

His mind was completely made up by New Year's day, 1917. He had not a shadow of doubt, from then on, that he would be able to drive straight northward from Reims towards Brussels, behind the German front, cutting off the German northern armies. To anyone, soldier or statesman, who suggested a doubt or an extra precaution he said, in effect, "Leave it to me. I pledge you my word we shall win."

To infect the troops with his own optimism he circulated freely among regimental officers full written details of the plan of attack, the date, the attacking strength, everything. This was done in January. Within a fortnight the enemy knew it all. Ludendorff in his book of memoirs tells us how a German talking party captured, in the pocket of a dead French captain of the second division, the French plan of battle. The Germans had now two months in which to fit up an abattoir the ground which Nivelle meant to capture first. They drew back their whole line between Arras and the British right, fulfilling the great part of the intended British division. Then they sent down to the Reims-Soissons front the troops thus economized. Then they rigged up on the high state of Vanuete and Croonne, where the chief hopes of Nivelle's coming attack centered, such an aggregation of machine guns and quick-firing guns, hooded with concrete and metal, as no troops ever had to face, before or after.—Manchester (Eng.) Guardian.

## A Welsh Post Miner.

Huw Menaf Williams is Wales post-miner, who bids fair to bring Welsh literature to the attention of the Anglo-Saxon world. Born in Carnarvonshire, Williams has been a coal miner at Glamorgan since he was sixteen. His work has therefore been entirely inspired among the sordid surroundings of a mining town. Intellectually, he is a self-made man. The remarkable thing about Williams's verse is that it is written in English—an acquired language for him and one that he has no extraordinary command of. His book, "Through the Upcast Shaft," is causing a furore in England.—From Argonaut.

## Iceland Ponies.

Iceland ponies run well in company. Out of fifteen or twenty, one or two will soon be recognized as the leaders, and the rest will follow these; but no amount of whipping will persuade them to go even a short distance separately—a fact which the traveler soon finds to be very inconvenient if his pony does not happen to be a leader, and he is yet anxious to deviate occasionally to examine objects of interest off the track. This inability to run except in company has gained the Icelandic ponies a character for stupidity in this country, where they are seldom used except in the coal mines.

## Some Salesman.

Ed had a brother who owned a market. On Saturday, it was Ed's delight to help in the store. One day a neighbor chanced in and finding Ed there he asked seriously: "Have you children today?" "Sure," responded the youngster, "we have all kinds, alive, dead, dressed and undressed."

## BULL POUT QUITE AT HOME

Heroes of This Remarkable Fish Yarn Furnish Something New in Picaresque Stories.

One feels almost like apologizing for telling a fish story that isn't a bit like any other fish story ever told since the days of Jonah, but there is one good excuse for the uniqueness of this fish story. It is gospel truth, says George L. Brown, according to the New York Sun. The scene of it is Elizabethtown, a village completely surrounded by Adirondacks.

The streams and ponds around Elizabethtown have been famous in their day for speckled trout and more recently for pickerel, perch, black bass and bull pout.

Let the humble bull pout be the hero of this yarn, the "Sacramento cat," as he has been named in California, the sluggish browser of weedy ponds, that will live wherever a frog can and bite anything from an anglerworm to a piece of a tin dinner pail. And the bull pout's tenacity of life may be credited with a good share of the uniqueness of this unprecedented fish story.

In the days when the thing happened the young fellows of Elizabethtown used to go fishing for bull pout Saturday nights in Lincoln pond or in the "marsh" not far away. And on Saturday night Carl E. Handel and his cousin, the late Arthur H. Norton, went out and brought home a fine mess after midnight.

Carl was tired and he just dumped his bull pouts with the grass in which he had carried them home, into a dishpan. Then it occurred to him to put the dishpan in the kitchen sink and turn on the faucet a little, and he did so before going to bed.

That's where the story begins. The rest of it happened while Carl was asleep. You see, the grass overflowed with the water from the dishpan and clogged the drain of the sink. And then the sink filled up and overflowed. And then the whole of the ground floor of Carl's home, "Colonial Cottage," became a pond. And when Carl got up on Sunday morning and went into the kitchen he found all his mess of bull pouts swimming around over the floor as happy as if they were back in Lincoln pond.

That's the story, and if you doubt that it happened in just that way you can ask Carl, who is now head of the Elizabethtown Hardware company, Inc.

## A Secret Society.

"It would shock, or horrify, or disgust the world in general, I suppose. If all the school teachers and office workers who want to marry suddenly tell the truth. The public prefers to believe that women cherish their economic independence more tenderly than they ever could cherish husbands and babies. And our pride helps to keep up the great delusion."

"Many of us, especially the older ones, would never admit our loneliness and disappointment, perhaps, even to ourselves; but the majority, I believe, have 'had to tell' someone—some—some lonely woman friend—whether or not we told it in words, the story of frustrated hopes, of baffled instincts, of imprisoned powers."

"We form a kind of great secret society. The initiation is, mercifully, gradual; the dues are endless; the badge may be anything from a communion ticket to a Phi Beta Kappa key; the password, seldom uttered, is always the same—loneliness."—From "No Courtship at All," by Another Spinster, in the Atlantic Monthly.

## Clever Smuggler Caught.

What is said to be one of the cleverest devices ever developed for smuggling was uncovered on August sound recently by federal officers, when a speedy power boat, believed for several months to be a successful smuggler of illicit goods from Canada into the United States, was captured at Seattle. It had been known for some time, federal officers state, that a dumping device was in use on some of the smuggling boats, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, but a complete outfit of this type had never before been captured. Along with the seizure, more than \$2,000 worth of contraband was taken, which made it possible for the government to confiscate the boat.

## Climbs Fujiyama Top.

Maj. Orde Lees, British balloonist and Arctic explorer, has just completed a trip to the summit of Fujiyama, the celebrated mountain in southeastern Japan. It is said he is the first European to have reached the top of the mountain in winter, which is 12,880 feet above sea level.

Major Lees was accompanied by H. O. Irish of London, and accomplished his feat in 48 hours. The last 4,000 feet of the climb were made over slippery ice. Major Lees was a member of the Shackleton Antarctic expedition in 1914, and he and Mr. Irish are members of the British air mission to Japan.

## Electric Sealing Machine.





Historical and Genealogical

Notes and Queries

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1922

NOTES

Newport, March 23, 1766.

The friends of Liberty, on the approach of the eighteenth day of March, instant, the anniversary of the repeal of the late Stamp Act, were determined, on that memorable day, to make some public exhibitions demonstrative of their invariable adherence to the cause of Liberty and their country, of their inviolable faithfulness and loyalty to his sacred majesty George the Third, and of sincere affection for their brethren and fellow-subjects, the inhabitants of England; Accordingly, the Tree of Liberty being well pruned, a flag was displayed on the top, and a large copper plate affixed to the trunk, with this inscription engraved thereon, viz: THE TREE OF LIBERTY. STAMP ACT REPEALED MARCH 18, 1766. Flags were hoisted at Port George, at the Battery erected on the Point, etc., and the shipping in the harbour displayed their colours. A Royal Salute was fired from the Point Battery; the bells were rung, etc. The Hon. Metcalfe Bowler, Esq., in the evening gave an elegant entertainment, etc.

June, 1767.

To the Printer.  
Sir—The following receipt to make Live Powder was extracted from a famous modern author, which several of your female readers think would be an advantage to many of the fair sex, if well attended to; and, therefore, your inserting it in your paper will oblige some, and perhaps a great many ladies, as well as your humble servant,

A Traveller.

A Receipt to Make Live Powder for the Ladies

Take care how you behave; and let your time be spent in useful labours and concerns. Let your desire be to please all men honestly, and neglect not your duty to God to pay attendance on earthly business. Consider yourself as a passenger in this life, and that your fixed habitation will be allotted you hereafter; make, therefore, this life subservient to a better. Remember the two great laws of morality, your duty to God and your neighbour; and know, that your first and greatest love is due to your Creator, your Redeemer and your Sanctifier; consider that your beauty is but for a moment; that the fairest face covers a ghastly skull; and the most exquisite shape is but the integument of a bony skeleton. Learn from the necessary imperfections and defilements of your nature, to set but little value on a body subject to such loathsome vicissitudes; and let that consideration be, in the second place, the means of preserving you from shallowness and nastiness. Above all things, be useful; for we are all so selfish that we cannot help valuing things from their use. Learn to command respect by your obliging, agreeable, modest and virtuous behaviour. Yield not, even in appearance, to any man; nor think to gain upon him by a kind compliance; for his vanity will misconstrue your good nature and make you appear smitten with his charms. Think not how to gain a sweetheart, but how to keep one; and aim to make mankind more pleased with your mind than your body. Mix this advice with that which you have already received from your friends, relations and Bible; and let them settle and take deep root in your heart. Then make a daily practice of all, and believe me, it is the most powerful provocation to love upon earth.

Newport, June 15, 1767.

The steeple of Trinity Church being found defective was on Friday last taken down. A lottery is granted for erecting a new one.

John Channing

Has imported in the ship America, Capt. Peters, directly from Bristol and from London, via Boston, the following articles, which he sells at his store or at his shop at the Locust Stump, and informs his customers that he endeavours to sell as cheap for cash only, as is usually sold at Providence, or at any shop in Newport, in which he doubts not but he shall give entire satisfaction to all who will favour him with their custom, viz: Blue, Scarlet, pomsdour, mixed coloured and cloth coloured Broad clothes, German Serge, Duffels Coating, brizes, Ratsen, striped and large Blankets, Rugs, Rallinets, Shal-lons, Tannies, Everlasting, Calamanco, plain and striped Camlets, Camblettes, Queen stuffs, Dresden-ettes, Poplins, Desortees, striped Calamanco, Fustians, Jeans, Thicksetts, knit Breeces Patterns, Missinets, Gratzels, black, coloured and widow's Crape, Bombazine, Tiffany, black Taf-fets, Pericans, changeable Mantana silks, and cotton and silk velvet, red, blue and black Capuchine silk, snail Trimmings, Gimp, silk fringe, white and black blous, cap lace, cap wire, head flowers, crevels, sewing silk, Scotch and Colonial threads, brown and narrow worsted qualities, scarf twist, mohair, metal, horn and mohair buttons; Buckram, Whale-bone and stay Furniture, yellow canvas, striped Holland, sheeting Holland, Ombazines, 7-8 and yard wide Irish linen, 3-4 Garlets, 3-4 and 7-8 yard wide and apron checks, table cloths, Bed Ticks, Russia and clouting Diaper, Calicoes, Chints, plain, spotted and flowered gauze, white and black cagut, Cambrick, Long Lawns, Pelong, black Satlin, a great variety of new fashion ribbons, fans, a great assortment of necklaces, buckles, cloaths, hearth, broom, comb, tooth plate, shoe and other brushes, pins, needles, thimbles, shoe, knee, pinch-beck, white metal, and sailors' buckles, silk handkerchiefs, Barcelona, linen and lawn ditto, silk gloves and mitts, men's and women's black and white gloves and mitts, coloured ditto, cotton and silk laces, tapes, gartering, knee garters, cotton and silk stockings, shoes, clogs, goshaws, sleeve buttons, brass rings, penknives, best steel and other razors, cutthroats, large and small table knives and forks, fish hooks, iron ware, English steel bar iron, warming pans, frying pans,

bar lead, sad irons, nails, pewter, nut-meats, cloves, mace, cinnamon, currants, raisins, figs, alum, window glass 6x8 and 7x9, Redwood and Logwood starch, allspice, tea, a variety of glassware, china and stone teacups and saucers, with a great assortment of china, stone and white earthen ware, felt hats, chip hats, sieves and sieve bottoms, muffs and tippets, Bibles, Testaments, Spelling Books, Psalters, Primmers, Grindstones, etc. Also a parcel of Cordage of various sizes, and Salt by the bushel very cheap.

Said CHANNING has also to sell Bristol Beer, Madeira, Lisbon, Ten-erisse and Sweet Wines, Vinegar, Molasses, Geneva and Brandy, by the gallon. Also Boheance Hyson Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Flour, long and short Pipes, Dutch Spectacles, etc., etc.

Cash is given by Jonathan Wilson for clean linen rags, coarse or fine, for the use of the Paper Mill in this Colony. The several sorts of paper manufactured at said mill are to be sold by him.

July 20, 1767.

The workmen are now taking up the old pavement in Thames street, in order to pave the street anew—next Wednesday is the day appointed for drawing the second class of the Lottery granted for carrying on this necessary work.

On the night between the 20th and 21st instant, the shop of the subscriber was broken open and sundry articles stolen out of it; amongst them there were a great number of ribbons of various colours and sorts, lawns, cambricks, part of a piece of yellow Damascus, silver plated and pinched shoe buckles, etc. Whoever shall discover the Robbery that the thief or thieves may be convicted, shall receive a reward of twenty dollars, and all necessary charges, paid by JOHN CHANNING.

(To be continued)

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO

Mercury, April 13, 1822

On Friday evening last we had much heavy thunder and vivid lightning, and in the course of the evening rain and hail. On the same evening they had a heavy thunder storm in the city of New-York. Mr. Nathaniel Smalley was killed by lightning.

On Sunday afternoon last the citizens of this town were alarmed by the cry of fire. It proved to be in the dwelling house at the north end of Washington street, owned and occupied by Captain Peleg Battles.

Peleg Battles returns his grateful thanks to his fellow citizens and the firemen for their unremitted and successful exertions in saving his property from the destructive ravages of fire on Sunday last.

Died in Providence on Tuesday afternoon last, Hon. William Jones, in the 67th year of his age. He was a patriot of the Revolution, and during a long and active life, evinced a conscientious adherence to those principles which secured our independence as a nation and raised it to an enviable distinction in the political world. In the spring of 1811 he was elected governor of the State, which office he held eleven years.

The citizens of Newport will, it is hoped, take into their serious consideration, at the approaching town meeting, a question of so much importance as this, whether the town will order a general vaccination?

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Mercury, April 13, 1822

We learn that Lieutenant Governor Stevens and Postmaster Coggeshall have consented for their names to be used in the coming municipal election for Mayor. Also it is said that the present incumbent, James Atkinson, Esq., will not refuse to serve if re-elected.

An effort was made on Wednesday to procure a pardon for Capt. Sutton, now serving a term in the State prison for the murder of George Cook of Portsmouth. The vote of the Senate was a tie, until finally Senator Powell of Newport changed his vote from Aye to No, and then moved that the matter be postponed to Monday next.

Our delegates in Congress secured large appropriations for Providence, Pawtucket and Pawcatuck rivers, but a survey is all that is allowed for Newport and Wickford harbors. We believe that these harbors have been surveyed several times within the past few years. The truth of the matter is, our members wished to secure big appropriations for those rivers, and effected it. The survey is all gam-mon.

What would the workmen in this country say if they had to work like the Germans? The hours of labor in a large spinning factory in Berlin are from 5 a. m. until 10 p. m., with half an hour for meals.

There is to be a great demonstration in Providence on the 26th, by the Odd Fellows of the State. Rhode Island Lodge, with the Redwood Band, and Aquidneck Encampment with the Newport Band, both of this city, will attend.

Schooner E. Brainard of Portland, Conn., loaded with scrap iron, went on the rocks at Bateman's Point, Monday night and soon bilged and has since gone to pieces.

The house of Capt. Isaac Manchester, near Tiverton Heights, came near being destroyed by fire on Friday evening of last week. A little granddaughter of Captain Manchester went into one of the rooms with a lighted candle and accidentally set fire to several dresses. The room was soon all a-blaze, but by strenuous efforts of the family they were extinguished, with only the loss of the dresses.

James Gordon Bennett, Jr., declines to succeed Fiske as Colonel of the 9th Regiment because it is said to cost \$50,000 a year to be a liberal and public spirited colonel, and he does not love the military to that extent.

Although the weather has not shown much indications of summer the summer guests are beginning to arrive in goodly numbers. Captain

Jerome N. Bonaparte and family are the first to arrive. Indications point to a big season.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Mercury of April 17, 1897

Lieutenant Abbott, U. S. A., paid his annual visit of inspection to the Newport Artillery Company Tuesday evening, and as usual found everything in first class condition. The bicycle squad was found to be all right, while a most rigid examination of the arms and accoutrements failed to discover anything amiss.

Mr. Joseph G. Albro of North Attleboro died at his home in that town on Saturday of last week, in the ninety-first year of his age. He was a native of this city.

At the annual meeting of the Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Rev. George J. Magill, Rev. George Herbert Patterson, Hon. George Peabody Wetmore, and Mrs. Edward R. Wharton, all of this city, were elected vice presidents.

U. S. Senator Calvin S. Brice has rented the William Waldorf Astor villa, "Beaulieu," for the coming summer.

Thursday evening the members of G. K. Warren Post and Associates gave a ladies' night, which was a very enjoyable affair. The committee in charge consisted of Messrs. James H. Barney, Jere I. Greene, Warren Weymouth, James H. Hainey, Jr., B. F. Tanner, and Frank G. Kimball.

Mr. John Foster, for nearly half a century one of Newport's summer residents, died at his home in Boston on Friday of last week. He leaves one daughter, Miss Fanny Foster.

Congressman Boll has introduced a bill to provide for the erection on the grounds of the Naval Academy at Annapolis a bronze statue of the late George Bancroft of this city, formerly Secretary of the Navy and founder of the Academy.

There are said to be 3,000,000 bicycles in this country. A large portion of these were in Newport last summer. The venerable Chauncey M. Depew was a constant rider.

Alaska's yield of gold this year will amount to \$10,000,000, which is considerably more than the big territory cost Uncle Sam.

State Auditor Landers' annual report just issued shows that the expenses of the State last year were \$2,031,109.28, of which sum \$642,060.19 went towards the payment on the new State House.

MIDDLETOWN

(From our regular correspondent)

Mr. Alfred H. Hazard, who died at his home on Green End Avenue and Third Beach Road, was one of four children of George Gordon and Martha (Clarke) Hazard, and was in his eighty-second year.

Mrs. Hazard died last October. She was Miss Emma Hall of this town. They celebrated their golden wedding nine years ago. Mr. Hazard had the remarkable record of having never spent a single night away from home in the 59 years of his married life. About 30 years ago Mr. and Mrs. Hazard built "Music Hall," a place for dances, but ten years later it was remodelled for a dwelling. Mr. and Mrs. Hazard had two children, Miss Martha, who died two years ago, and Mr. Alfred Henry Hazard, who with two granddaughters and one great-granddaughter, survive him, as does a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Colton of Newport.

The funeral services were held on Monday afternoon at his home, Rev. James H. S. Fair officiated. The interment was in the Hazard lot in the Island Cemetery, Newport.

The monthly meeting of the Oliphant Parent-Teachers' Association was held on Tuesday afternoon at the Oliphant School. Miss Margaret Wagner presided. A special meeting will be held some time soon on a Saturday afternoon, when Mrs. Henry Eckroyd of Jamestown will address the members.

Miss Charlotte Chase has as guest Miss Lila R. Carr of Salisbury, Conn.

Miss Amy Demery, instructor at the Rhode Island College of Education, is spending the Easter vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Demery.

At a recent meeting of the St. Columba's Guild, which was held at the Berkeley parish house, the annual election of officers took place. The president, Miss Alice Brownell, and vice president, Mrs. Howard R. Peckham, who have held these two offices for two years, tendered their resignations.

The officers elected were as follows: President—Mrs. G. Nathan Smith. Vice President—Mrs. Florence B. Peckham.

Secretary—Mrs. Edward J. Peckham.

Treasurer—Miss Nellie R. Peckham.

Buying Committee—Mrs. Edward J. Peckham and Mrs. H. Howard Barker.

The meeting was omitted this week on account of Holy Week.

Plans are being made for a public cabaret supper to be given the latter part of this month by the members of the Berkeley Dramatic Club.

Mrs. W. Clarence Peckham has had as guest her brother-in-law, Mr. Spencer of Sharon, Mass.

At the annual meeting of the Rhode Island Association of Overseers of the Poor, which was held recently in Providence, Senator Lewis R. Manchester of this town was elected the Newport County representative on the executive committee and Mr. Philip Caswell a member of the arbitration committee.

Satisfactory progress is being made by the sewing classes of the Berkeley School. There are two clubs, the girls being divided according to their age. Each class has a president and a director. The class of older girls is directed by Mrs. Joseph A. Peckham, with Miss Mabel E. Peckham as president. The younger girls are directed by Mrs. B. W. H. Peckham, with the president of the class Miss Marjorie Dorwood, and the names are, respectively, the Berkeley and the Priscilla Clubs.

WINNERS OF VAIL MEDAL

Thirteen employees of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company have been awarded the Theodore N. Vail medals for conspicuous examples of noteworthy public service in 1921. They are:

Silas F. Campbell, central office repairman, Salem, Mass.  
Mrs. Catherine M. Doherty, night relief operator, Revere, Mass.  
Charles A. Atwood, night operator, Sagamore, Mass.  
Gordon G. Gilliard, right-of-way man, Hyde Park, Mass.  
William E. Hitchcock, combination man, and Edwin J. Farnham, lineman, Rutland, Vt.

William C. Renfree, wire chief, West Exchange, Providence, R. I.  
Joseph H. Serror, wire chief, Union Exchange, Providence, R. I.

Margaret Conley, assistant chief operator, Union Exchange, Providence, R. I.

Harold R. Blake, cable splicer, Milford, N. H.

Mary A. Shea, supervisor, Mystic Exchange, Medford, Mass.

Eleanor Fogg, senior operator, Maine Telephone & Telegraph Company, Readfield, Me.

Millard F. Estey, head lineman, Athol, Mass.

More than 75 cases were submitted to a committee and the award is unanimous. This is the second year that these awards have been made for acts or services which conspicuously illustrate the ideals of Mr. Vail, for many years president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company.

Under the terms of the Vail Memorial fund, established by Mrs. Vail, bronze, silver and gold medals are awarded to members of the Bell telephone organization throughout the United States. The gold and silver medals will be awarded each year by a national committee.

Each silver medal award is accompanied by a cash payment of \$250, and each gold medal award by \$500, or, in case of a very exceptional act of service, by a cash award of \$1,000.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Newport, Se. Sheriff's Office, Newport, R. I., January 10, A. D. 1922.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number 8555 issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of the State of Rhode Island within and for the County of Newport, on the eighth day of December, A. D. 1921, and returnable to the said Court on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1921, in favor of Harry E. Chase, plaintiff, and against Chester L. Gladding, Maynard P. Gladding, all of Newport, in said County, defendants; I have this day at 10 o'clock a. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest which said defendants, Chester L. Gladding and Maynard P. Gladding, had on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1921, at 23 minutes past 10 o'clock a. m. (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to a certain lot or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows: Northerly on land of Joseph Bradford and Albert Hammett, one hundred (100) feet; Easterly on land of said Joseph Bradford and Albert Hammett, forty-five feet; Southerly on land of Emma Sharp, one hundred (100) feet; and Westerly on said defendants, Chester L. Gladding and Maynard P. Gladding, all of said defendants, the same may be bounded or described being the same premises devised to said defendants by John P. Easton and which were conveyed to the said John P. Easton by Joseph Bradford and Albert Hammett, by deed dated November 7th, 1915, and recorded in the Land Records of said Newport in Volume 45 of said records at page 537.

Be all of the said measurements more or less or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on real estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1922, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the satisfaction of said Execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Newport, Se. Sheriff's Office, Newport, R. I., January 30th, A. D. 1922.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number 2917 issued out of the Superior Court of Rhode Island within and for the County of Newport, on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1921, and returnable to the said Court May 29th, A. D. 1922, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1921, in favor of Benjamin T. Peck, of the City of Providence, County of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, plaintiff, and against George S. Bryant and John Bateson, co-defendants, doing business as Bryant & Bateson of Newport, defendants; I have this day at 10 minutes past 3 o'clock p. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest which the said defendants, George S. Bryant and John Bateson, had on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1920, at 2 o'clock p. m. Daylight Saving Time being in effect, in and to a certain lot or parcels of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in said Town of Jamestown, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows:

Said parcel, Northerly on land now or formerly of Susie Dodge, 80 feet; Easterly by Lawn Avenue, 125 feet; Southerly by Narragansett Avenue, 80 feet; and Westerly by land belonging to this Grantor and Grantee, 125 feet.

Said parcel, Northerly by land now or formerly of Quintana Thomas, 40 feet; Easterly by above land about to be conveyed, 125 feet; Southerly by Narragansett Avenue, 40 feet; and Westerly by land now or formerly of Lewis W. and Susan T. Hull, 125 feet, be all of the said measurements more or less, or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described.

AND Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on real estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1922, at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said Execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

A farewell reception will be tendered to Rev. and Mrs. William Safford Jones in the Channing Parlors on April 26. Mr. Jones will leave for his new duties about May 1.

Colonel and Mrs. John C. Seabury have returned from Eustis, Florida, where they spent the winter.

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NEWPORT DAILY NEWS

EVERY DAY One Hundred People are doing this and they GET RESULTS

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